The resolutions adopted approve of the nominations and platform of the National Convention at New York.

Application was made to the Suprem Application was made to the Supreme Court of New York yesterday, by Fisk & Batch, to obtain from the Rockland Railroad Company the securities deposited as collateral for a loan to the plaintiffs of a million and a half dollars, they claiming that the securities are depreciating in value, and that a heavy loss is likely to result, unless they return the cash and result, unless they return the cash and obtain their collaterals. Decision re-

Senator Doolittle has written a letter opposing a third party movement, and favoring the election of Seymour and

The Detroit Base Ball Club versus the Forest City Base Ball Club match at Cleveland, yesterday, resulted in favor of the latter. Score, 44 to 7 in nine innings. Extensive preparations are being made

for the exposition of wool and woolen goods to be held at Chicago, the first week in August, under the auspices of the Woolen Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest. Responses have been made Wooten aradia.

Wooten aradia.

Northwest. Responses have been made by large numbers of leading manufacturers announcing their intention of contributing goods. A trade sale of samples Northampton. Massachusetts, Thursday to be exhibited will be held immediately night, of twenty-seven pieces of silk worth \$20,000.

In the South Carolina Senate a bill, proriding homesteads, passed. An attempt has been made to reduce the amount of official bonds of the State Treasurer, so as to enable him to take possession of the Crook had attacked some Indians in to enable him to take possession of the office, the bonds already given having been declared insufficient. In the House a long discussion over the contested seats of some Democrats is probable, sev-

The following additional nominations were made by the radical State Convenwere made by the radical State Convention of Missouri, yesterday: Register of Lands, Joseph H. McGee; Attorney General, Horace B. Johnson; Supreme Judges, David Wagner, Philemon Bliss, Henry A. Clover. Electors at Large, General Carl Schurz, and Colonel Hines. District Electors-First District, Chauncey I. Filley. Second District George Huss. J. Filley. Second District, George Hussman. Third District, E. S. Waterburg. Fourth District, S. B. Boyd. —Fifth District, Thomas C. Bassett. Sixth District, Lewis Georgian. Seventh District, L. H. Weatherby. Eighth District, W. S. Wenbz. Ninth District, Theodore Brure. The deaths for the week ending yesterday, in St. Louis, were 203, of which 33 were from cholera infantum, 11 from sun

stroke, 12 from apoplexy, and 11 from softening of the brain, the two latter superinduced by heat. The supply of gas in Philadelphia is exhausted, and the strike among the gas men still continues. The newspaper offices have generally resorted to candles and oil lamps. A few places of amusement are still open, but will be forced to suspend

An attempt was made on Thursday night to assassinate police oricer leving, in New York, by stabbing, and probably fatally, in the abdomen.

Their Determination to Hold on to Power. Rev. Dr. William Allen, formerly President of the Bowdoin College, died Thurs dry night; aged eighty-four years. Ada H. Woods, seventeen years of age,

a pupil in the Putnam School, Newbury-port, Massachusetts, committed suicide with arsenic, in consequence of failing to receive an expected diploma at the exam

At the Island Park course, Albany, yesterday, a purse of \$1,750 was won by Lucy in three straight heats: time, 2:28, 2:29, and 2:24 1-2. Goldsmith Maid was second, and Fred. Pence third.

Generals Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan called on Mayor Moorehead, of Leny enworth, at his office yesterday morning and, after passing a few minutes sociall went to the rooms of the Leavenworth Bocial Club, where a short time was given to a reception by quite a number of citizens, who called in the evening. There will be a levee at the residence of General Sheridan, at Fort Leavenworth, where Generals Grant and Sherman will receive their friends, the citizens generally being

Sixth District of Iowa, was held vester-day: On the seventy-seventh ballot, C. Pomeroy, of Boone, was mominated. This district has been represented by Judge Hubbard for the past six years.

Special dispatches from different parts Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, represent the crops in a very favorable condi-

A match game of base ball at Turnout, yesterday, between the Yale College Club and the Unions, of Morrisiana, on the latter's new grounds, resulted in a victory for the Unions. Score 19 to 9.

Senator Bayard, who sailed for Europe on the China, goes to secure the aid of foreign gentlemen, on account of impair-

Extensive preparations are being made for a grand illumination, procession and meeting at Lafayette Square, New Or-leans, to-night, to ratify the nominations

On the evening of the 15th inst., a serious riot commenced at Millcon, Toxas, on the Central Railroad. It appears that a mob of about twenty-five negroes, led on by white school teachers and a negro preacher named Brooks, attempted to hang a man named Wm. Holliday; but the white citizens interfered to prevent the execution, and headed by the Sheriff and an Agent of the Freedmens' Bureau, attempted to suppress the mob. The re-sult was the death of ten or twelve of the negroes. On the 16th instant the num-bers were increased on both sides and skirmishing occurred during the day. The estimated number of casualties being 25. A small body of troops arrived late Tuesday night, and dispersed the rioters. after killing three negroes. The latter numbered between three and five hun-dred persons, and had fortified themselves three miles from Millican, and refused to lay down their arms until the troops dis-persed them. The entire loss was be-tween 50 and 60 persons. The difficulty is said to have arisen from a suspicion that a negro member of the Loyal League had been hung, but who has since been

A wooden block of stores on Young street, Toronto, near Cruikshank street, and several houses on Victoria street, to gether with Drummond's Lumber yard.

The first race for \$1,250 at Albany, yesterday, was won by Fred Pence. Best time 2:31. The second race, for \$400 was won by Myron Perry. Best time 2:29¼.

A London special dated the 16th, says that the Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred visited Adminal Furragut's fleet on Thesday. Farragut returned the visit to the British frigate, Galalea, with Prince Alfred, on the 14th, and on invitation, isited Queen Victoria at the Osborne

The first race at Providence, yesterday

The pawnbroker's shop of Nathan Folk, corner of Pine and Third streets, St. Louis, was entered on Thursday night, the back of the safe cut out, and contents carried off, said to be worth from fifteen to eighteen thousand dollars. Among the property it is said were one hundred.

The Electoral College Bill.

other jewels.

College Bill appeared in the Cabinet to awilk of cleven hundred miles in twelve the same of the second and saff at Hossics's Garden, in the Cabinet to awilk of cleven hundred miles in twelve the same of the

ENDIANAPOLIS EN AND SENTENCE DE LA CONTROL D

VOLUME XVII.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1868.

The railroad bridge across the Susque-hanna River, six miles west of Harristourg, took fire from sparks about three o'clock yesterday morning. Five spans were destroyed. There will be no delay to passenger trains, or any transfer of passengers or baggage, as the railroad company controls two other bridges by which trains can be passed without destroyed.

Thursday from the effects of the heat, and a large list of casualties not fatal are reported. Six persons died from the same cause in Brooklyn, three in Jersey City, and eight in New York. Five men

There are now 1,263 Mormons at Castle There are now 1,263 Mormons at Castle District of Pennsylvania; and Thomas Garden awaiting transportation to Utah, and 2,100 more are expected from Europe for the Third District of Maryland.

The banking house of Thomas F. Merrys, on Wall street, New York, was robbed on Thursday night, of twenty-one thousand dollars in 5-20 bonds. No clue to the robbers. The Democratic Convention at Flint Michigan, vesterday, nominated William Newton, of Flint, for Congress from the Sixth District.

The loss by fires in St. Louis for the

The frontier index reports that General Crook had attacked some Indians in Idaho, date not given, and had been de-feated and was obliged to send to camp for wagons to take in his dead. Crook had two companies of infantry. The Indians were well fortified.

One Kahnstein was arrested in New York, Thursday, for defrauding the pro-prietors of the German theater out of \$1, 200, by pretending to act as an agent for the Hartford and other insurance com-

The War Department, at Washington, has ordered the immediate removal of the bodies of two hundred Confederate officers, who died and were buried on Johnson's Island while prisoners of war, to the Catholic Cemetery, of Sandusky, Ohio, The removal will be commenced on Monday next under the direction of on Monday next, under the direction of a Government agent, who has been sent Sandusky for that purpose.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS

WASHINGTON.

Desperation of the Dominant Party,

How they Intend to Accomplish their Designs.

Apprehensions for the safety of North Carnlina Carpet Bagger.

The Electoral College Bill

Etc., Etc.,

Special to Indianapolis Sentinel.

Determination of Radicals to hold on to Power.
The frightful desperation of the domitrated by the action of the House vesterin favor of Switzler, but yesterday, when the question was called up, Benjamin, of Missouri, sprung the question of Switzler's disloyalty, and had his grading and filling up of the Capitol ase recommitted. No one doubts Switzter's new grounds, resulted in a victory for the Unions. Score 19 to 9.

Grand preparations are being made at Atlanta for the Democratic mass meeting on the 23d.

Grand preparations are being made at Atlanta for the Democratic mass meeting on the 23d.

Grand preparations are being made at Large conservative majority, which might possibly control the electoral vote of the Senator elect for the short term. Messrs. State in the Presidential election.
Should Congress admit Switzler they oath.

Kellogg and Harris were then presented to the President, who administered the oath. State in the Presidential election. recognize the validity of the registration.

registration as legal by the admission of Switzler. Such is the secret history of the proceedings yesterday. It was hinted, in the proceedings yesterday. It was hinted, in the proceedings yesterday that under the processions of the leading that under the provisions for the provisions that the provisions for the purpose, or employment of any persons without a prior appropriate to pay more than the sum appropriated for the purpose, or employment of any persons without a prior appropriated for the purpose, or employment of any persons without a prior appropriated for the purpose, or employment of any persons without a prior appropriated for the purpose, or employment of any persons without a prior appropriated for the purpose, or employment of any persons without a prior appropriated for the purpose. at a meeting of the Jacobins, that under the fourteenth amendment and the act College and Congress, while the fourteenth amendment denies representation on a colored basis, unless the colored population are allowed to vote. The present apportionment of Kentucky and Maryland being based partly on the colored States are not entitled to be represented after reapportionment; hence they can not be counted in the Electoral College. Revolution is intended by the radical leaders. if revolution is necessary to continue their

Mrs. ex-President Tyler and daughter are here. A large number of friends called on them to pay their respects. This is their first visit to Washington since President Tyler was in the White House. They yesterday visited the President by appointment and were warmly received. from office. Adams was here as a member of Congress; Tyler once as a delegate to

control of the Government.

The Senate Pacific Railroad Committee has deterined to postpone the bill for

for one thousand dollars, was won by Low Pette. Best time, 3:34. The second race for seven hundred dollars, was won by Gipsy Dawy. Best time, 3:34.

Serious Apprehensions Are felt for the safety of the lost member of Congress elect from North Carolina,

> The President's veto of the Electoral College Bill appeared in the Cabinet to-

due examination into their merits. The Committee conclude by recommending the removal of Brevet Major General A. Kentucky, except the general agencies at Louisville, Lexington and Paducah have been discontinued. The educational depot will be continued until the State weather—Confirmations and Rejections.

merchant of Boston, died on Thursday night.

The Democratic Convention of Vermont, to nominate candidates for State offices and two electors at large, was held yosterday. Hon. Homer Wheaton, of Montpelier, presided. The following are nominations: For Governor, John L. Edwards; for Lieutenant Governor, Montpelier, presided. The following are nominations: The resolutions adopted any source of the education of colored people.

The Springfield, Mass., Club announced a grand fall meeting on September 8th and lith, at which eight thousand dollars from the effects of the heat during yesterday and early this morning; included among them was James Magill, employed for several years past as messenger for the United States Treasurer's office.

The Serveral years past as messenger for the United States Treasurer's office.

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The Senate to-day confirmed William B. Schmull, Assessor of the Eighth District of Pennsylvania; Julius M. Namirations and present.

The railroad batt.

The railroad batt.

The railroad batt. There were six or seven sudden deaths from the effects of the heat during yesterday and early this morning; included among them was James Magill, employed for several years past as messenger for the United States Treasurer's office.

The Senate to-day confirmed William Is Schmull, Assessor of the Eighth District of Pennsylvania; Julius M. Nemigsilly, of New Jersey, Consul at Tobasco; E. R. Springman, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Combrez, Peru; Samuel W. Terry, Collector of Internal Revenue for Second District of New York: Anthony

> ders in the Navy.
>
> The Senate rejected the following nomi-Francis Price, of New Jersey, Consul Francis Price, of New Jersey, Consul General at Havana; Adam Ross, Asses-sor of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Pennsylvania; R. H. Cochrane, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Kentucky; Samuel Babcock, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Connecticut; Rebert H. Korr, Marshul of the western Robert H. Kerr. Marshal of the western

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 17.

Mr. Wilson presented the credentials of James D. Abbott, Senator elect from North Carolina. Mr. Summer presented the credentials of John Hoole, Senator elect from the same State. ame State.

Messrs. Abbott and Hoole came forward and took the oath.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Allairs, reported a bill making appropriations far carrying into effect the treaty with Russia, with the amendment striking out the preamble and declara-

striking out the preamble and declara-tion of rights of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Cattell, the bill pro-viding for the issue of three per cent. cer-tificates, to the amount of twenty-five nillion dollars, for the purpose of retir-ing the outstanding compound interest notes, was taken up.

The question was on Mr. Trumbull's amondment to add a section providing for amendment to add a section providing for the sale of the surplus gold in the Treas-ury, about forty millions, It was re-jected.

Mr. Sherman made a personal explana-tion relative to the article in the Herald declaring his funding bill a monstrous job in the interest of the Treasury ring and Jay Cooke & Company. The bill gave no power to the Secretary of the Treasury beyond what he already pos-

Mr. Wilson reported his bill for the reduction of the military to a peace estab-

from the Joint Committee on Ordnance. with the testimony taken before the Conmittee, which was ordered printed. A new Conference Committee was appointed on the bill to supply temporary vacancies in the Executive Department, Mr. Conness moved to take up the bill relative to the rights of American citizens abroad, which was agreed to, when Mr. Morrill, of Maine, suggested the advisability of laying it aside informally, in order to dispose of the Deficiency Appro-priation bill, which he stated was the last one of that nature for action. The suggestion was acceded to and the bill read. The question was on the amendments the patent office was agreed

made by the committee. The amendment striking out the appropriation of eight thousand dollars for casual repairs appropriation for surveys of Osage Indian reservation, \$2,798,051, and of Onaha and Winnebago reservation, \$336,262; striking day, in the contested election case from Missouri—Switzler, conservative, vs. Anderson, radical. The committee reported in favor of Switzler, but vesterday, when propriation of \$10,000 for printing the proceedings of the Senate in the Daily Also, one offered by Mr. Fessenden, ap-

Shortly after two o'clock Mr. Trumbull fer's loyalty, although he is not a negro interrupted the proceedings by presenting shricking radical; but a county in Switz-documents from the Louisiana Legisla-

It may become necessary to secure the electoral vote of Missouri, to do which they would have to throw out the vote of his Democratic county, which the Radicals say they can do, as the registration is informal, unless Congress recognizes the

misdemeanor.

An appropriation of two thousand dollars was made to provide for the detection of counterfeiters.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on

Commerce, moved to insert: "Appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the preservation, repair and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors heretofore ommenced; to be expended under the lirection of the Secretary of War."
In reply to a question from Mr. Conness, Mr. Chandler said that this approprintion is to take the place of river and nurbor bills, which will be deferred until next session.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, pronounced the

determination of the Committee on Com-merce to lay the river and harbor bills over until next session a wiseone, in view of the state of the finances of the country. He suggested striking out the words "heretofore commenced," and leaving the choice of the points for the expenditures to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Chandler accepted the modifica-

tion.
Several Senators opposed the amendment and advocated considering the river and harbor bill. The discussion continappointment and were warmly received.

It is a remarkable fact that no President two houses on the bill to supply vacancies in executive departments, which was reduced. sion and took a recess until 7:30

> The House bill to pay to Henry St. Morie the sum of one thousand dollars for his services in precuring the arrest of Mr. Sumner called up the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of Alas-ka, which, at the instance of the Committhe on Foreign Belstions, was amended by striking out the section giving the assent of Congress to the stipulations of the treaty, and the presmitle, claiming the joint power of the House, with the President and Senate, to contract treaties Passed.
> The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the sale of the arsenal property and grounds at St. Louis and Liberty, Missouri, and donating certain portions thereof.

It was amended by a provision for the

nays, urging the needs of navigation on the Mississippi river, After some discussion, the amendment

as amended was agreed to, by a vote of 29 Several other amendments were agreed laims.
Three thousand two hundred and four dollars were added for the pay of the assistant messengers of the Senate.

Debate arose on the amendment appropriating \$172,827 for feeding friendly Indians. It was agreed to, 30 to 5.

Several other amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill passed.
Adjourned. HOUSE. The Senate funding bill was reported, with amendments, from the Committee on Ways and Means. Referred to Com-

mittee of the Whole.

The credentials of four Representatives from Alabama were referred to the Committee on Elections.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the funding bill.

The House received a message from the Senate with reference to amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, notifying the House of their non-concurrence. A committee of conference, consisting of

nittee of conference, consisting of Messrs. Butler, Windom and Brooks, was appointed.
The consideration of the funding bill

The consideration of the funding bill was resumed in committee. The first amendment was agreed to, with a modification that the bonds shall be in denomination of fifty dollars.

Mr. Ross moved to amend the second amendment by reducing the rate of interest to three per cent. Rejected.

Mr. Hubbard, of Western Virginia, moved to amend the portion proposed to be struck out, by providing a class of fifty year bonds, at three and sixty-five one hundredths per cent, thus making four classes of bonds. This was agreed to.

Mr. Pike moved to amend by making the interest on all the bonds four per the interest on all the bonds four percent, instead of three and sixty-five one Without disposing of this amendment

he Committe rose.

The House then took a recess until half-EVENING SESSION. The House, in the Committee of the

Mr. Coburn moved to strike out the clause allowing the conversion of United States notes into bonds. Rejected. Mr. Ingersoll moved to increase the imitation from three hundred millions to five hundred and fifty millions. Various other amendments were offered

and rejected. Finally a vote was taken on inserting

THE POLITICAL ISSUES OF

THE DAY. in the Senate, July 14, Upon the Pint-form and Nominees of the National

Democratic Convention. this time to submit some rather extended remarks to the Senate upon the political questions now occupying public attention; but the condition of my health to-day will only allow a brief reference to them. I have observed for some days past a purpose on the part of Senators who represent the majority to avoid the position of the defensive, and to assume, if possible, that of the offensive in the political contest. In my judgment, that is neither practicable nor possible on their part; it is not in the nature of the case. For eight years the Federal Government and most of the State governments of the North have been controlled by the party now in the majority in Congress, and it is not possible that that party can avoid a response to the people upon the questions that attract public attention.

Waiving an inquiry into the conduct of

that party during the war, which they claim it is not just to make, and confining the inquiry to the three years since the close of the war and the return of peace, there are certain important questions that must be answered. And, first, the people will desire to know very distinctly and emphatically what has been don with the one billion two hundred million dollars that have been collected from them under the internal revenue law and the tariff system since the 1st day of July o know how it is, independently of the interest upon the public debt, that it has taken eight hundred million dollars to carry this Government through a period three years, when in a time of peace it used to require but from sixty to seventy or eighty million dollars annually. The people will wish to know during this contest whether this enormous sum

this contest whether this enormous sum of money, which has put the citizen everywhere over the land upon the observance of the strictest economy to respond to the demands of the Government, has been expended in the promotion of the public welfare, or whether it has been expended in the promotion of the interests of a party; whether it has been expended to extend the enterprises of the country, or to avaination in the Southern States that ing one race against another; whether it has been expended in genuine acts of benevolence and kindness, or in main-taining a political system by which the colored people have been organized throughout the South into a political party; in other words, whether this enormous sum that has been wrung from the people has been expended for their benethe sophist can avoid an answer to tha

grave, direct, and important inquiry.
Why is it, sir, that in a time of found peace it has cost one hundred milion dollars a year to support an army of fifty-six thousand? The people especially will want an answer to this question when you propose to elect to the Presidency the head of that army, who for a portion of that period was not only the deneral of the army, but the Secretary of War. They want to know how it was War. They want to know how it was that during the administration of the Department by him it cost at the rate of one hundred and twenty million dollars to support the War Department and army, when it used to cost but one million to the regiment. The people will want to know why it is that in a time of profound peace, when we have no war, except inconsiderable strifes on our borders with the Ludiuss niety-five millwith the Indians, ninety-five million dollars were expended, in the fiscal year before the last, to maintain the fiscal year before the last, to maintain the army, independent of bounties, and that for the quarter when the candidate for the Presidency was the Secretary of War, it cost about thirty million dollars, er at the rate of one hundred and twenty million dollars per annum; two million dollars to the regiment: two thousand dollars to the man. The people will want the precity, in Congress, when they de-

Chief Justice Chise was serenaded at Flushing on Thursday evening.

All the Freedmen's Bureau agencies in Committee conclude by recommending amended.

All the Freedmen's Bureau agencies in the superful services of the removal of Breedmen's Bureau agencies in the removal of Breedmen's Bureau the Senate.

The people will wish to know during this contest why it is that the Supreme Court has been denied the right to inquire into the constitutionality of the legisla-

of the Constitution; why it is that Congress which, for nearly eighty years, were exercised under the Constitution by the Executive Department; and for what purpose of good to the people this was intended. Why is it that from the Executive has been taken the responsibility for the execution of the laws? Why is it that to the Senate has been assumed that responsibility? Why is it that Congress has said that the power to remove from office shall be taken from the Executive, when that power has been exercised, and as I believe according to the spirit of the Constitution, and as I know, according to the construction of the fathers, by the Executive all the time; and that in the Senate, a many headed body, where responsibility is divided so that it lights upon no particular individual, a responsibility should be assumed which is worth nothing to the fidelity and security of the gress has assumed to itself all those pow-

The people will want to know why for three years a party with a majority of three years a party with a majority of two-thirds in Congress, have not restored the Southern States to their practical relations to the Federal Government; why it is that such a period has elapsed and no genuine, peaceful and permanent results the condition of affairs. They know what temporary enterprises have been set on foot in the Southern States. They understand all that quite well; but they want to know, and they demand to know, in my jungment, with a very earnest demand, why it is that these States have not been restored in the spirit of the Constitution, and with that harmony which will promote the permanency of the Union, the stability of our institutions, and the prosperity of every section of the country.

The people will want to know in this contest why it is that Congress stepped in between the executive and an immediate, peaceful, practicable, and permanent restoration of the States were accepting the propositions, adopting constitutions that were acceptable everywhere, agreeing to everything demanded by the Executive, when States were accepting the propositions, adopting constitutions that were acceptable everywhere, agreeing to everything demanded by the North, acquiescing in the results of the Saked by a sensible, thinking was bringing again permanent union and permanent prosperity. That question will be asked by a sensible, thinking was bringing again permanent union and permanent prosperity. That question will be asked by a sensible, thinking was bringing again permanent union and permanent prosperity. That question will be asked by a sensible, thinking was bringing again permanent union and perm

Treasury beyond what he already possessed, and every section is restrictive on the fire section 3. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 40 to 62.

The second amendment was rejected by a vote of 40 to 62.

The second amendment was rejected by a vote of 40 to 62.

The second amendment was rejected by a vote of 40 to 62.

The second amendment was to strike on the third section, legislating contracts from Jay Cooke & Company, had ever attended to the subject in his presence. He country, to give a direct, plain, and others.

Mr. Cavanaugh moved to legalize contracted by saying that no fears or imputations of this kind shall prevent me from pursuing the even tenor of my way, which is to compel a reduction of the burdens of the public debt and lighten.

Mr. Courn took the ground that the proposition would be disastrous, and rother burdens of the public debt and lighten the burdens of the public debt and lighten the burdens of the public debt and lighten to the burdens of the public debt and lighten to the burdens of the public debt and lighten to the burdens of the public debt and lighten to the burdens of the public debt and lighten to the burdens of the public debt and lighten to the burdens of the public debt and lighten to the burdens of the public debt and lighten to fear or the burdens of the public debt and lighten to the subject of the public debt and lighten to fear or the burdens of the public debt and lighten to fear or the burdens of the public debt and lighten to fear or the burdens of the public debt and lighten to fear or the burdens of the public debt and lighten to fear or the burdens of the public debt and lighten to fear or the burdens of the public debt and lighten to fear or the burdens of the public debt and lighten to fear or the burdens of the public debt and lighten to fear or the public debt and li

e invested.
The people will ask one further ques ommand the confidence of the country. The people will ask one further question, what has been gained by this controversy, like the question that in former times was asked by the grandchild of the grandfather in relation to the battle, "What has all this been about?" Senators know very well that when the Thirty-Ninth Congress met the work of restoration, according to the policy of Andrew Johnson, was almost completed. Constitution, was almost completed. Constitution, we want to be considered to the country. It know that criticisms have been made upon his conduct during the war. I am glad that it requires but a sentence to an swer all criticisms. So efficient was he as the Executive of the great State of New York, in the raising of troops, and especially in the aid he gave to the Government about the time of the battle of Gettyston, was almost computed. Constitution, according to the policy of Andrew Johnson, was almost computed. Constitution, which is the confidence of the country. It know that criticisms have been made upon his conduct during the war. I am glad that it requires but a sentence to an swer all criticisms. So efficient was he as the Executive of the great State of New York, in the raising of troops, and especially in the aid he gave to the Government about the time of the battle, which is the control of the property of the property of the control of the property of the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of the pro "What has all this been about?" Senators know very well that when the Thirty-Ninth Congress met the work of restoration, according to the policy of Andrew Johnson, was almost completed. Constitutions had been adopted abolishing slavery, or declaring it abolished, forever, repudiating the Southern debt, and making every pledge to the Federal Union which Northern sentiment demanded; but Congress intervened against that policy, and interposed its own, and now the people, after two or three years of delay, of distraction, of the disturbance of trade and commerce, want to know what has been gained by it. When you come to answer that question to the people you can not show them a single Southern constitution which any republican mind can say is a better constitution than had been adopted under the Johnson policy, unless you say it is a better constitution because the negroes are enfranchised, and apart of the whites disfranchised, and apart of the whites disfranchised, and the power in a great section, and the power in a great section of the country taken from the white that after the close of the war, after there was no longer a robel soldier with a gun; in his hand, after the South had amended its constitutions and changed its laws according to the demands of the North in every particular, after they had declared slavery abolished, socession a fallacy, and the robel debt not to be collected, why, there is not every puriticular, after they had declared slavery abolished, socession a fallacy, and the robel debt not to be collected, why, there is not respect to the can be considered in the robel debt not to be collected, why, there is no the collected, why, there is no the policy whether the military are savery particular, after they had declared slavery abolished, secession a fallacy, and the rebel debt not to be collected, why, then, in one third of this country did the party in power break down State governments and establish in their stead military governments; why was it in that work you made the civil law subordinate to the military law; the judge upon the bench subordinate to the commanding. tary governments; why was it in that work you made the civil law subordinate to the military law; the judge upon the bench subordinate to the commanding

officer; and gave to a military officer the power to drive the legislators from the halls of legislation, and to substitute men of his own selection in their place, and subverted all the principles of free government, recognized, honored, and revered in this country, and established in their stead a system of government that finds no parallel. try, and established in their stead a system of government that finds no parallel in any of the countries of the world since the days of the proconsuls. To this question, it seems to me, it will be difficult to find a suitable answer. It is not enough to say that in neighborhoods there were broils and murders. Why, sir, some time ago I read to the Senate, from one of the papers published in this city, a telegram. and that, too, under the government, mil-

itary, powerful, and despotic, which you had established there.

Mr. President, when the people of the country demand to know of their legislators why civil law is subordinated to milhis stead there is substituted a military commander to decide upon the rights of the people; when they demand to know why in secret commission and military court the citizen is tried for a criminal offense, or touching a civil right, why thority of all departments of the Govern-these things are done in this country in a time of profound peace, some grave and as that peace. weighty answer must be given them weighty answer must be given them.
They will want to know why it is that
you pretend for the time to repudiate, on
the part of Congress, the righs to establish negro suffrage in the Northern States,
and yet establish it in the Southern
States; why is it that you rally upon a
platform attempting to avoid a responsibility of the issue at home and yet would seek to establish such a system of suf-frage in ten States of the States; and what answer will you give? Do you tell the people of the North that they are not interested in the question of suffrage in the Southern States? You can not make that answer, for this fall it may oc cur that the negro votes of the South will decide the Presidential election. It may occur that the majority of the electora votes of the North will be overcome by

deciding the case, why that mode of trial in the court has been abolished, and in its stead has been established the military court, where there are none of the guards

court has been denied the right to inquire into the constitutionality of the legislation of this Congress. The people know the Supreme Court was established as one of the securities to their liberty, as one of the props and pillars underneath their institutions. They want to know why this prop and pillars underneath which their institutions. They want to know why purpose it has been done. If your legislation be constitutional, valid, and right, then the people will wish to know why Congress should shield itself in its enactments from that inquiry that the Constitution intended should be had in regard to all legislation.

The people during this contest will wish to know why it is that the Executive Department has been conferred upon it by the Constitution; why it is that Congress has assumed to itself all those powers which has been established the military court, where there are none of the guards and securities for justice that a thousand years of experience have shown to be essential?

Mr. President, the two parties into which the people of this country are now divided have declared their platforms of principles; they have put their tickets in nomination; and it is for the public now to decide which set of principles they will adopt, and which set of candidates.

In my opposition to the ticket that was nominated at Chicago I never expect to place it upon personal grounds. I recognize the gentleman at the head of that ticket as an eminent military man, and his associate as a distinguished court, where there are none of the guards and securities for justice that at housand years of experience have shown to be essential?

Mr. President, the two parties into which the people of this country are now divided have declared their platforms of principles; they have put their tickets in nomination; and it is for the public now to decide which set of candidates.

In my opposition to the ticket that was nominated at Chicago I never expect to place it upon personal grounds. I recognize the gentleman at the head of that ti Mr. President, the two parties into which the people of this country are now divided have declared their platforms of principles; they have put their tickets in nomination; and it is for the public now to decide which set of principles they will adopt, and which set of candidates they will elect. Upon this subject I have but very few remarks to submit. ed civilian. Against them, personally Lexpect never to express a sentiment.

upon no particular individual, a responsibility should be assumed which is worth nothing to the people and guarantees nothing to the fidelity and security of the public service.

The people will want to know why for three years a netty with a positive of the letter and the spirit of the law. What

pleted, the productions of a large portion of the country have from year to year fallen off, and that the exports which those pro-ductions furnished, enabled us to keep it. I need not, in addressing either the tract public attention, it only remains to off, and that the exports which those productions furnished, enabled us to keep up the balance of trade somewhat in our favor, have fallen off so much that in a large degree that balance has been made up in gold and the Government securities. The people want to to know why it is that trade can not be allowed to return to its ancient channels; that the industries of the country are not encouraged but that on the country, they are kept in that disturbed condition that investments dare afraid to make an effort even if capital be invested.

The people will ask one further ques-

that the judiciary shall not decide whether your acts of reconstruction are constitutional and valid. You have therefore left it to the Executive to de-Mr. President, I believe that the highest interests of this country demand the election of this ticket, and that it will be elected, and that the country will again be restored to permanent peace—peace

be restored to permanent peace—peace that rests not upon subjection to despotic power, but upon the restored supremacy of the Constitution and the rightful au BYRKIT.-Willie, only son of John W. and

Mary F. Byrkit, aged eight months. Funeral

o. 35, F. and A. M., this (Saturday) evening at

this (Saturday) afternoon, July 18th, at half past four o'clock, from their residence, 71 Norwood street. Services by Rev. Henry Day SOCIETY MEETINGS. Masonic.-Special meeting of Marion Lodge

71% o'clock, for Work-First Degree, WM. S. CONE, Sec'y. ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NUMBER 5,818.

WATCH ACENCY. AMERICAN WATCH AGENCY

WE have just received from the Factory at waltham, Massachusetts, a large variety of Watches in Gold and Silver Cases,

With all the late improvements. WE have all the different grades, AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WALTHAM WATCH LOMPANY, P. S. BARTLETT, WILLIAM ELLERY and the HOME WAYCH.

THE ELGIN WATCH, UNITED STATES, HOWARD & TREMONT, a large variety. TOTICE the prices asked by other dealers, and then call and see Our Stock of Watches and Prices.

A Liberal Discount MADE TO THE TRADE WE have a fine line of

SOLID SILVER GOODS, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY

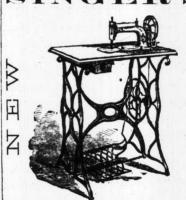
50 East Washington Street,

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. SALE OF

REAL ESTATE BY ADMINISTRATORS.

2d. The Hotel property known as "The Johnston House," situate on the National Hoad, three miles west of the city of Indianapolis, comprising the hotel building, which is a large two-story frame of thirty-six rooms, with basement, Stables, and other convenient out-buildings and improvements, and one and a half acres of ground, more or less, attached—the whole well suited for a Suburban Hotel.

3d. Also, the following real estate in Starke county, Indiana, to-wit: The north half of the southenst quarter, and the southenst quarter of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 33,



Unrivalled Machine Twist. Which we offer at the Great Reduction of TWO DOLLARS PER POUND.

BEING importers of the Raw Material, we are enabled to furnish full tredee owners of silk to the pound, which fact, combined with its excellent LARGE STOCK OF THE CELEBRATED MILFORD LINEN THREAD

And Brook's Soft Finish Cotton. Having made extensive additions to our SILL FACTORY, together with new and improved Ma chinery, we are prepared to fill all orders with the utmost dispatch, now Price List forwarded on application. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

No. 16 North Delaware street. INDIANAPOLIS, IND. INSURANCE.

Indianapolis Insurance Comp'y CHARTERED, 1836.

Office in Company's Building,

Corner Virginia avenue and Pennsylvania street INDIANAPOLIS, IND. RECEIVE Money on Deposit, Buy and Sell Exchange, Discount good Commercial Paper and Pay interest on either large or small time Deposits. A safe place for persons of limited means to deposit their small earnings.

Continue to write on first class Dwelling and Business Risks, at reasonable rates.

WM. HENDERSON, President.

ALEX. C. JAMESON, Secretary.

my5d&w3m DAVIS & GREENE,

General Insurance Agents,

REPRESENT the following reliable Companies: Manhattan Fire Insurance Company,
New York
Phenix Fire Insurance Company,
New York
Herchants' Fire Insurance Company,
Hartford
Home Insurance Company,
Ohio. 14 North Pennsylvania street, dealers in
Watchesk, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware.

Ohio. 15 North Pennsylvania street, dealers in
Watchesk, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware. 469,692 17

Office-No. 27 South Meridian Street

AUCTION SALE.

nese Wares, Curiosities, Etc.

The finest and most extensive assortment ever
I seen in this city will be sold at Public Auction, without reserve or limit, at the Sales Room of A. L. HUNT, No. 85 East Washington street, commencing on Tuesday, July 21st, at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and will continue Wednesday and Thursday at same hours. This collection embraces some of the rarest and most magnificent atticles of workmanship ever imported, including Japanese Laquered Wares, Pearl Inlaid, Mosaic, Wax, Campha and Sandal Wood, Bamboo Baskets, Tables, Mohaka Cabinets, Work Boxes, Waiters, Toilet and Jewel Cases, Fans, Shell Work, Shells, Corals, etc., and an infinite workmanship. Goods on exhibitions after Monday. Attention of ladies particularly invited.

A rare chance to display taste. Sale positive.

July 18 diw T. BOYNTON,
Importers' Agent.

MEDICAL. MANHOOD."—Another New Medical Pumph-len from the Pen of Dr. Curtis.—The Med-al Times says of this work: "This valuable the shows how health is impaired through se-tel abuses of youth and manhood, and how the shows of youth and manhood, and how

WANTED. SALESMEN WANTED To travel and sell

O Roods by sample. Good wages and strady employment guaranteed. Good satesmen on commission or salary. Send for circular. Address LANPHEAR & PERMY.

109 Bank Street, CLEVELAND, OHIO. CAMPAIGN PINS AND MEDALS. Now ready, (New York prices.) Send 25 cents for amples of each Stencils, Stencil Tools and Stencil Stock.

LANPHEAR & PERKY.

my30 dkw3m

WANTED—One good energetic agent in every county in the State, where no seem is already located) to sell the FLOMENCE SEW. ING MACHINE, the only Machine mide having thereversable Feed Mction and making more than one kind of stitch. For terms, circular, etc., address J. M. SMITH, General Agent, 27 North Pennsylvania street, apr22 d8m

Indianapolis.

FOR SALE.

TWO COTTAGE HOUSES, on South Illinois street, three rooms each and cellar. Price, \$1,300 each. A Frame House of three rooms, etc. Lot 40 by 110 feet. Price, \$750.

Cottage of seven rooms, hall etc., (new.) Price \$3,000. As part payment, fifteen hundred dollars' worth of Illinois land will be accepted; banance on rental terms.

JAMES FRANK,

jy18 d3t No. 35½ E. Washington street.

LOST.

I OST-CHILD.—A little boy, about eight years home on last Monday evening, July 13th, 1888. Any one knowing of his whereabouts will confer a favor by informing his parents, at No. 481 South New Jersey street.

Indianapolis Business Directory. AUCTION.

DAVIS & WRIGHT, Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 88 East Washington street Consignments respectfully solicited. jyl6 dly BANKS.

INDIANAPOLIS INSURANCE COMPANY'S Banking Office in Company's Building, corner Virginia avonue and Fennsylvania street.

W. HENDERSON, Pres't.

ALEX. C. JAMESON, See'y. SAVINGS BANK, 38 East Washington street.
J. B. RITZINGER, (formerly of Fletcher's jyl6 dly

BELL & BRASS FOUNDRY.

PHENIX Bell and Brass Foundry. Schneider & Co., manufacturers of all kinds of Brass Works, 26 Union Railroad Track. jy16 d3m BOX MANUFACTURER.

H. WHEATLEY, in Indianapolis. Doors, Sash, Blinds, etc.. made to order. Corner South and Delaware streets. jyl6 d3m CARRIACE MAKERS.

MILLER, MITCHELL & STOUGH, Manufacturers of Carriages and Express Wagons, corner Kentucky avenue and Georgia street. S. W. DREW & CO., Manufacturers of Carriages, Buggies, Shifting Top and Open Buggies and Spring Wagons, East Market Square.

COAL. V. BUTSCH & DICKSON, Dealers in Coal, Lima, Cement, Plastering, Lath and Hair, laster Paris. Georgia street, between Meridian nd Pennsylvania. jyl8 d3m

M ASTEN & INGLE, Agents Saginaw and Bay Salt Works, and Wholesale and Retail Deal-ers in Coal. Office 28 S. Meridian street. jyl6 dly COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DENTISTRY. K ILGORE & HELMS, Dentists; Office, Miller's Block, 70 North Illinois street. Laughing Gas used in extracting teeth. jyl6 dly

DRY COODS. TRADE PALACE"-N. R. Smith & Co., Jobbers and Retailers in Dry Goods, 25 and 28 West Washington street. HATS, CAPS, ETC.

HARDWARE.

LICHTNING RODS.

OBURN & JONES, dealers in Lumber, Lath Shingles, Pine, Oak, Ash and Poplar Floor ng, etc. Yard North of Terre Haute Depot. MEAT MARKET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

PHYSICIANS. F. RIDGEWAY, M. D., gives especial at-tention to Nervous Diseases and those pecu-iar to women. Office 88 East Market street.

PLUMBERS.

BALLWEG, Manufacturer and Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Fishing Tackle, 105 West Washington street, opposite State

BINKLEY, Manufacturer and Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, etc., No. 20 th Illinois street. Trunks made to order.

BANKRUPTCY. In Bankruptcy.

District of Indiana, SS. : At Indianapolis, the 13th day of July, A. D., 1868.

In Bankruptey.

In Baukruptey.

HE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Moses Welf of indianapolis, in the country of Marion and Santo f Indiana, within said District, who has had djudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN KARNEY, Commission Merchant and dealer in choice Family Groceries, 56 South llinois street. Highest price paid for Country roduce. jyl6 dly

DORSEY, LAYMAN & FLETCHER, Whole-tools, Building Material, Rope, Axes, Blocks, Glass, Sash, Grindstones, etc., 64 East Washing-ton street.

LUMBER YARD.

NREAT & CLAFLIN, Merchant Tailors, No. 30 North Pennsylvania street. jyl6 d3m

POWDER, CUNS, ETC.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS

District of Indiana, SS. : At Indianapolis, the loth day of July, A. D., 1868.

District of Indiana, SS.: At Indianapolis, the

AMUEL BECK, Agent for all kinds of Pow-der, Rifles, Guns, and Sporting Apparatus, Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, 63 East Washington treet. Jyl6 d3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Ohio.

Manhattan Life Insurance Company,
New York.

Travelers' Accident Insurance Company,
Pany, Hartford.

Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company.

500,000 00

BANKRIPTCY

THE undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Noah Reagan, of Bridgeport, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

W. A. BRADSHAW, jyl3 d3wltaw

Assignees:

A. D., 1868.

M. HUFFER & SON, Saddle and Harness Makers, Ladies and Gentlemen's Riding Sad-les, etc., 23 South Meridian street. jy16 dly

JOHN R. PHILLIPS, of Davises. For Attorney General, SOLOMON CLAYPOOL, of Putnam. For Electors at Large. JOHN R. COFFROTH, of Huntington BAYLESS W. HANNA, of Vigo. Contingents,

JASON B. BROWN, of Jackson. WILLIAM M. FRANKLIN, of Owen.

For District Electors, First District-Thomas R. Cobb, of Knox. Contingent-R. S. Sproule, of Vanderburg Second District-Jonas G. Howard, of Clarke. Contingent-G. T. B. Carr, of Dubois. Third District-James Gavin, of Decatur. Contingent-Elhanan C. Devore, of Jennings Fourth District-John S. Reid, of Fayette. Contingent-Benjamin L. Smith, of Rush. Fifth District-John M. Lord, of Marion. Contingent-Cass Byfield, of Johnson. Sixth District—A. B. Carleton, of Lawrence. Contingent—Samuel R. Hamill, of Sullivan. Seventh District—T. F. Davidson, of Fountain Contingent—B. B. Daily, of Carroll. Eighth District-James F. McDowell, of Grant. Contingent-N. R. Linsday, of Howard. Ninth District-John Colerick, of Allen. Contingent-Samuel A. Shoaff, of Jay. Tenth District-O. H. Main, of Elkhart. Contingent-E. Van Long, of Noble. Eleventh District-Not appointed.

Democratic Congressional Nominations Second District-Michael C. Kerr. Third District-William S. Holman Fourth District-John S. Reid. Fifth District-John W. Keightly, Seventh District-Mahlon D. Mauson Eeighth District-Nathan O. Ross. Ninth District-Robert Lowry. Tenth District-Andrew Ellison Eleventh District-M. K. Farrand. The New York Riot.

The radical papers have started out in The radical papers have started out in this campaign with a reckless and outrageous disregard of truth, and the studied utterances of barefaced falsehoods to an extent that has eclipsed all their former exploits in this line. They evidently believe that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth," and the more desperate their cause becomes the more profuse are their slanders and defamations. We have spiked several of their tions. We have spiked several of their guns, and we now propose to spike another. In the face of the most conclusive able and intelligent, who were red along evidence the radical press insist that Goyernor SEYMOUR was responsible for and alded and a bettod the terrible riot that hope that they could check its excesses, broke out in New York City in 1863. The truth is no man labored with more zeal and energy to put a stop to the excesses of and energy to put a stop to the excesses of the mob, and it was only by his vigorous the mob, and it was only by his vigorous effort that they were finally and as soon squelched as they were, and many lives squelched as they were, and many lives solid knock down!

The miserable third has the events of peace. The army and to maintain the institutions of civil liberty. For the first time in their history, the American people realized that free government was in danger, and that the fate of the Republic trembled in the balance. They had been taught to be lieve that freedom was indigenous to our soil, and shutting their eyes to the facts of the war, had been made up yet upon the declaration of people, when they had been they had been they had been, with 10,003,000 of people, who lieve that freedom was indigenous to our soil, and shutting their eyes to the facts of the war, had been reduced; there government was in danger, and that their back-pay had already been made up yet upon the elease of Government to the theory of the events of peace. The army amount, gold touched 250 per cent, and the first time in their history, the American people realized that free government was in danger, and that the fate of the Republic trembled in the balance. They had been taught to be lieve that freedom was indigenous to our soil, and shutting their eyes to the facts of the Republic trembled in the lieve that free government was in danger, and that their backet of the republic trembled in the balance. They had been made up to the war, had been made up to them; immense sales of Government was indigenous to our soil, and shutting their eyes to the facts of the war, had been made twenty millions of dollars.

The b publican testimony. At that time the Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE, a radical of the strictest sect, was Mayor of the city of he speaks of Governor SEYMOUR, in a 1 tter dated July 13, 1863:

"As Governor of the State and com-mander in chief of its military forces, he (Seymour) superseded me in authority over the State militia, commanded by General Sanford; but General Wool, commanding the United States forces, continued to regard himself as under my immediate directions, subject, of course, to the approval of his own military judgment, and to the commands of his superiors at Washington, It affords me pleasure, to add, however, that among all those in authority no diversity of senti-ment manifested itself. All co-operated in carnest efforts to restore the wonted peace and quiet of the city by the earliest possible suppression of the outbreak." The next day Mayor OPDYKE telegraphed the War Department as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, July 14, 1863. Hon, Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: "SIR:-Your dispatch received. Demonstrations very threatening. Governor onstrations very threatening. Governor Symour is with us, and all the authorities, United States, State and City, are co-operating in efforts to suppress them. But our military force at command is altogether inadequate. If you can render any assistance by sending a military force, please do so. I will keep you advised."

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

At the close of his letter, Mayor OPDYKE, strong Republican though he was, bore the following voluntary testimony to the course of all the Democratic officials, including Governor SEYMOUR:

"Party interests and prejudices were ig-nored by them; their action was united and exemption from loss of life and property. In all my efforts I was ably and stead/astly seconded by those heads of the city departments who may be regarded as repreentatives of the Democratic party. Street Commissioner Cornell, Controller Bren-Commissioner Cornell, Controller Bren-nan, City Inspector Boole, Supervisors Tweed, Blunt and Purdy, and William H. Armstrong, Esq., of the Mayor's office, were faithful and courageous advisers." After such strong and pointed testi-

mony as this from a high Republican source, the radical papers which dare assail the patriotic conduct of Gov. SEY-Moun in this terrible riot, must be utterly and completely lost to all sense of propriety and decency, and be exceedingly anxious to earn for themselves a notoriety of infamy. And yet we have no hope that the "little fellows whom God in his inscrutable wisdom permits to edit a majority of the radical press" will cease the reiteration of their slanderous abuse and defamation of Governor SEYMOUR. Fortunately the people know that they are utterly untrustworthy and their libellous attacks upon the pure minded statesman of New York will only react against

"The villian's censure is extorted praise." A Fitting Compliment.

The New York Sun, a radical sheet edited by CHARLES A. DANA, late Assistant Secretary of War under STANTON, and formerly connected with the New York Tribune, pays the following handsome compliment to Governor SEYMOUR and General BLAIR:

"Heratic Seymour, of New York, and Francis P. Blair, Jr., of Missouri, are the Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. We but repeat wast we have repeatedly said, when we assert that Governor Seymour is the most distinguished member of the Democratic party. Though he was clearly entitled to its nomination, the extraordinary una-nimity with which it was conferred upon and unbounded enthusiasm, must be extremely gratifying to his feelings. He is the fair representative of the average sentiments of the Democracy upon all the leading issues of the canvass. He is the most popular candidate that could have been selected to command the voice of the most popular candidate that could have been selected to command the vote of the party on this side of the Alleghenies. On all the questions that agitate this section of the Union, his views, so often and so recently expressed, are fully understood. General Blair is a man of fair talents and great force of character. He did good service in the field during the war, and has had some experience in civil life. Though coming of a pure Democratic stock, he seted with the Republicans from the organization of that party down to about the period of the death of Mr. Lincoln, when his political course became

Leaving the Foul Party. The Greencastle Republican Banner brings us the proceedings of the Democratic ratification meeting in that place last Saturday night, from which it appears that Hon. JOHN A. MATSON made a peech before the meeting and declared

Il Republicans continue to rule the country, our condition, said the speaker, will continue to grow worse and worse, until war, with all its horrors, will burst upon us. To prevent this we should have a general amnesty that would place the Southern States in the hands of the

Mr. Matson here said that he believed in political as well as domestic peace, and he hoped that his former party friends, whom he had deserted, would not abuse him. In turn, he promised not to abuse them! He said thatemany honest men believe that because the South rebelled it will not do to trust them, and that we nust keep them under a military government. In his opinion, it was the most ernment. In his opinion, it was the most mistaken view in the world. It is the teaching of the radicals. A few men believe this, and they impress their views on others—mostly weak minded men. He had a triend who was weak minded, and believed this.

He said that it was with reluctance that he seemented from the Republican party.

he separated from the Republican party. He never determined that it was so bad as it is until the impeachment trial. The brains of the country pronounced against that, and for so doing the party threatened to kick them out. When that was done he felt that the party was too corrupt for an honest man to stay in it." The Shelbyville Volunteer, of last

Thursday, contains an exceedingly well written card from W. H. Lamaster, Esq., announcing in strong and terse language, his reasons for leaving the radical party. We will publish Mr Lamaster's card next Monday. The Volunteer says of him: "Mr. L. is a rising young lawyer in this city, a gentleman and a scholar, and like many other true men, has become heartily sick of the infamous course which has and is being pursued by the party in power. As his eard indicates, he is a man of much more than average ability, and is

The rotten and corrupt radical party i tottering to its fall. The honest, respectable and intelligent, who were led along

A Radical Hero. After WILL CUMBACK (General T. J.

Wood made him swear his name was New York, and this is the way in which WILL, refusing to take his word) was forced by his own party friends at Greensburg to enlist in the army, such strong Democrats as GAVIN and BEMUSDAFFER having preceded him, and after he was badly beaten by SPOONER for the colonelship, Governor Morton transferred him from that regiment, the renowned Seventh, and made him Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventeenth. But Cumback had no stomach for the fight. If he remained as Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventeeth he would have been forced into battle, an amusement for which he had no relish. So this gallant soldier, this redoubtable hero, this "Fighting Boy in Blue," who now that the battle's roar is heard no more, is consumed with an intense anxiety to swallow up a whole acre full of rebels, applied for and received a place in the Paymaster's corps with the rank of a Major! Yes, it is even so. This ranting BOANEROES actually resigned his position as Lieutenant Colonel and took a lower grade on the peace establishment in order to save his cowardly carcass, and yet the skulking creature is now perambulating the State, spitting his spite and abuse at Democrats. He is a fine representative of the "Fighting Boys in Blue,"

The race between SEYMOUR and GRANT is a contest of Brains vs. Buttons -Statesmanship es. Epaulettes-Civil Liberty vs. Military Despotism-Peace vs. harmonious; the riot was speedily sup-pressed; and, considering the magnitude of the danger and the sienderness of our means of resistance, with extraordinary Military Edicts and Military Commissions "organized to convict"-Economy and Retrenchment vs. Extravagance and Profligacy-Honesty vs. Corruption-Constitutional Liberty vs. Congressional Uurpation-Peace and Good Will to Men vs. Hate, Malice and Revenge-the Taxpayer vs. the Bondholder-the Rights of Labor vs. the Privileges of Capital.

State Politics. The Democracy of White county have placed in nomination the following ticket: Representative White and Benton, Jacob Raub; Auditor, John S. Hurtt; Treasur er, Joseph Rothrock; Commissioner Samuel Smelzer; Real Estate Appraiser, W. H. King.

Brick Pomeroy, the acknowledged leader of the Democratic party, says "niggers and foreigners were the hounds and hirelings set upon the South by the tyrant Lincoln."—Lebanon Patriot. Brick Pomeroy has repeatedly nailed this lie, yet the God-and-morality editor

of the Patriot keeps reiterating it. The Democracy of Eastern Indiana will hold a grand ratification meeting and picnic at Hamilton, Ohio, on Thursday, the 30th instant. A special train has been engaged. The speakers who are written to, and will no doubt be in attendance, are Hon. George H. Pendleton, Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, and Senator Thurman, of Obio; Hon, T. A. Hendricks, Hon. P. W.

Hanna, and others, of Indiana. The Columbia City Post speaks thus of Hon, Andrew Ellison, of Lagrange county, the Democratic nominee for Congress

in the Tenth District: "Mr. Ellison is a very able man, a good speaker, and a Democrat of the elden school. Intellectually, there is no comparison between him and the little "popinjay, ladies man," who now misrepresents this district. The majority is very large against the Democracy in this district, but if fitness, brains and character will govern the votes of men in the election. Mr. Ellison will certainly be elected."

At the Democratic celebration, at Le Grange on the 4th, the following nominations for county officers were made: For Representative-Albert Cone.

Tressurer-A. Bartlett. Clerk-Wm. Lutz. Recorder-H. F. King. Surveyor-John Kromer. Appraiser of Real Estate-John Dal-

STATE SENTINES. This steeling organ of the Indiana Democracy came out in an entire new dress on the mercing of the Lincoln, when his political course became somewhat wayward and fitful. In his recent letter he takes far higher ground than that laid down in the Democratic platform in favor of overturning the reconstruction policy of Congress, and remanding the Southern States to their conditions the close of the war. General State acceptance of the war. Ge

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. KEY NOTE OF THE CAMPAIGN

reat Speech of Hon. George H. Pen dicton at Grafton, West Virginia. on Thursday, July 16, 1868.

ATIO NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PREMIDENT,

RATIO SEYMOUR,

Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

General Francis P. Blair, Jr.,

Of Missouri.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

"Romes A. Hendricks, of Marion.

"Louiseant Covernor,

"Romes A. Hendricks, of Marion.

"Louiseant Covernor,

"Agerion of Allen.

"Louiseant Covernor,

"Agerion. Of Allen.

"Louiseant Covernor,

"Anthouse Covernor,

"Agerion. Of Allen.

"Louiseant Covernor,

"Agerion. Of Marion.

"Louiseant Covernor,

"Agerion. Of Marion.

"Agerion. Of Marion.

"Louiseant Covern ciples are inscribed, I shall be found close by his side, in the thickest of the fight, to cheer him with my voice and to aid him with my arm. I came to urge upon you, Democrats and Republicans alike, to trample under foot every preposession, and prejudice, and passion, if it were as dear as life itself, and, rising to the hight of this great struggle, to remember that we have only a little life to give and a noble, enduring government to save.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, THE PARTY OF LIBERTY AND PROGRESS. I am a party man. I avow it, but not, I trust, in any narrow or sectarian sense. I am attached from conviction to the principles of the Democratic party. I have studied its history from the foundation of the feet dation of the Government. In the States I have found it to be the party of liberty and progress, In the Federal Govern-ment I have found it to be the exponent of that fundamental principle of the Constitution that "all powers which are not granted are reserved." It has been the consistent opponent of consolidation in the one system, and of excessive admin-istration in the other. It has been at once istration in the other. It has been at once the firm supporter of the rights of the States and of the just powers of the Fed-eral Government. In every vicissitude of our history it has appeared to direct us with its wisdom, and to extricate us by its courage, and to-day it stands as it did in 1798 and 1799, under the guidance of Mr. Jefferson, pointing us the path of safety, which is now, as it was then—the Constitution—the path of frateryal bar.

mony and peace. THE NEW YORK CONVENTION THE SYMBOL OF A RESTORED UNION.

The Convention which sat in New York was an august assembly. It was the true council of our party. It embraced our best, and purest, and wisest men. The roll of the States was called, and not one was without a representative. The roll of the districts was called, and not one was missing. The door, the first council of the council of the districts was called, and not one was missing. The doctrine of state suicide was not recognized. The dissolution of the Union was not acknowledged. Every State was invited to be present, and every State accepted the invitation. Every State selected such citizens as she chose; and thus it happened that North Carolina, and South Carolina, and Georgia, and Virginia, sat as in the days of the revolution, in fraternal council with Massachusetts, and New York, and Pennsylvania, and New Jersey; and that Hampton, and Preston, and Forrest, sat side by side with Steedman and Morgan. The Convention was the sign and the strength. Convention was the sign, and the symbol and the prophecy of a restored Union, and a harmonious people. It rose to the dignity of its high duty. The eyes of the world were upon its proceedings—greater than the Holy Alliance, which subjugated peoples and divided empires, its mission was to enfranchise the people of our own race; to restore the union of our States; or revolutionary fervor, liberty at least was safe. They had awakened from the dream. As they sent representatives to the convention the transfer of at least two hundred millions less than dream. As they sent representatives to the convention, they charged them, as the Dictator of old was charged: "See to

it that no detriment happens to the Republic." THE PLATFORM. By unanimous vote they adopted a de-claration of principles—"fidelity to the Constitution;" fidelity to the Union;" claration of principles—"fidelity to the Constitution;" fidelity to the Union;" "fidelity to the rights of States;" fidelity to the rights of the citizens;" "fidelity to the principles of civil liberty"—"fidelity to that policy in matters of finance and taxation, which, by paying the public debt in legal-tender notes, will lift from the shoulders of labor the burthens which unpress; it and by lightaning the manner. oppress it, and by lightening the measure of taxation will secure it the just rewards of a cheerful and contented industry." Applause.]

And the assertion of these principles was also, by a unanimous vote, confided to one who is worthy of thetrust, by his age and experience, and intellect, and cul-tivation; by his honesty, his patriotism, and his unsullied reputation. By the possession of every virtue which adorns a public or a private life, Horatio Seymour stands the first of statesmen; and his ex-plicit declaration that he approves every ine of those resolutions; that he will stand upon them in the contest; that he will carry them out in future, wherever he may be placed; gives full assurance that he will make them effective in his administration. [Tremendous applause.]
Mr. Blair is an accomplished and experienced statesman; a brave and able sol-

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY-WHAT IT IS REment of governmental power, both State and Federal entirely in its hands. If velic was then,

the Government during the four years of the war, it has also had the possession of it during more than three years of profound peace. It has had the enjoyment of power, and it is responsible for its use.

CURRENCT—CONTRACTION.

And why is all this? Recease a Repub-

But in what condition do we find the country to-day? Where is the Constitution which they swore to uphold? Where is the Union which they swore to maintain? Where are the rights of the States which are essential to the maintenance of thet Constitution and Union? that Constitution and Union?

PERIPATETIC CONGRESSMEN. Read the dispatches of the day before, and you will see that one of the newly elected Senators from Louisians was, alk months ago, a citizen of Illinois, and the other a citizen of Indiana; that the Gevernor of Florida was, a year ago, the President of an agricultural society in lows. If I am not mistaken the State of debt of the bondholder is as sacred as the Virginia rejoices in the nonseason of a says of the soldier. Governor fresh from Chie [laughter] and if the newspapers do not belle him, a citizen of our State has declined to be a candidate for Congress in the district in which he lives, for the reason that he expects to be a Senator from Alabama below, the thil election in Chio takes place. [Laughter and applause.]

It has destroyed them. It has made use of the Federal Government to destroy the States, and now, with the institute spirit of revolution, it turns poon be Federal Government is poon by the graph of the United States. When the legal tender act was passed, the private indebtedness of the country amounted to a very large sum. It was contracted to be paid in gold, but was in fact discharged in paper. The public necessity was alleged to be sufficient reason for this wholesale confiscation. Is there no public necessity now to demand the payment of the bonds in the money which was paid for them?

POLICY OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ON THIS QUESTION. It has destroyed them. It has made use

LEGISLATIVE DESPOTISM AND THE SE-The despotism of a legislative assembly is the worst despotism in the world; it is the most selfish, the most cruel, the most audacious and the most short-lived; it ends in anarchy, and is speedily followed by the calm repose of tyranny under the order of the sword. Recall the history of the Roman Senate and the Emperors; recall the history of the legislative assembly of France, and of the Consulate and the Empire, and read in them the certain prophecy of the fate of this Government if Congressional usurpation shall run its course. QUEL-HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE.

OUR OWN EXPERIENCE. Have we not already a part fulfillment of these examples? Congress has despoiled the Executive of the just powers of his office, and has invested them in the General of our armies. It has despoiled the States, and vested them, too, in the same states, and vested them, too, in the same officer. It has given him powers over all the military commanders, and to his decision it has referred every question of interpretation or execution of the reconstruction laws. And this enormous power, backed by the army, sustained by all the military organizations, by whatever name they may be known, appealing to the military organizations, by whatever name they may be known, appealing to the fervor which yet remains after the struggles of a terrible war, demands that he shall be elected President of these United States. And the party which supports him declares that is they can not do it by the votes of you, men of the North, it will elect him by the votes of the negroes and carpet-baggers in the reconstructed States of the South!

THE DANGER ILLUSTRATED, AND THE REM-EDY SUGGESTED. Gentlemen, do you see no danger here! Gentlemen, do you see no danger here? When, years ago, we predicted this result, and warned against the first step in revolutionary progress, the Republicans laughed at our fears—called us Copperheads and traitors. [Applause.] When Napoleon was called on—young, unknown to his countrymen, never having had command even of a regiment—to quell the revolt of the sections, he did it effectually. In four years he was First Consul ually. In four years he was First Consul and master of the French people. Here, a grand party, through the General of our Constitution—the path of fraternal har-

"Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Const. ution, and of civil government to

The Republican party is the party of usurpation. It is also the party of cor-ruption. Read the report of the Commis-sioner of Revenue. Count the number of clerks who are seeking in vain to discover the amount of speculation in the Treasury Department. Go to the War Department and see the mutilated archives and ask why they were destroyed? Visit the penitentiary and count the public plunderers who are confined there. [Appiause.] It is the party of extravagance—the war party ended in May, 1865.

fifty-six millions of dollars. These eight hundred and twenty millions do not include the interest upon the public debt. If this be added, the expenditure of each one of these three years will amount to at least four hundred and thirty millions of dollars. The taxation of the last gar of Mr. Buchanan's administration amounted to eighty millions of dollars. The expenses of the War Iepartiment during the whole of Mr. Polk's administration, including the Mexican war, were \$90,540,000; the expenses of the War lepartiment for 1868 were \$128,850,000. In one year of Republican administration, in time of peace, the War Department for 1868 were \$128,850,000. In one year of Republican administration, in time of peace, the War Department spent \$30,000,000 more than a four years Democratic administration did in time of war. [Applause.] The Navy Department for four years, before the war, cost seed to the course of the war to the peace of the five-twenties as they mature, and thus to diminish still further the amount of interest, and consequently the taxes. If, then, perous, our ships sailed on every sea and landed in every harbor. To-day we have no commerce, a foreign flag covers all the trade to our expansion. The ship, build to mothe the currency to that extent, but it is should prove to be so, I would not hesitate to restore the currency to the acteut, but it should prove to be so, I would not hesitate to restore the currency to the acteut, but it should prove to be so, I would not hesitate to restore the currency to the amount at which it should prove to be so, I would not hesitate to restore the currency to the acteut, but it should prove to be so, I would not hesitate to restore the currency to the amount at which it should prove to be so, I would not hesitate to restore the currency to the amount at which it should prove to be so, I would not hesitate to restore the currency to the amount at which it should prove to be so, I would not hesitate to restore the currency to the amount at which it should prove to be so, I

FINANCE AND TAXATION. I have said to you that the taxation of 1866 amounted to \$590,000,000. I am told that this year it will be less. The securirienced statesman; a brave and able soldier. His father was the nearest friend of General Jackson—his brother, the contidente and adviser of Mr. Lincoln, and he himself the disciple and protege of Benton. [Applause.]

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—WHAT IT IS RE-SPONSIBLE FOR.

If anything more were needed to fire your heart with the enthusiasm which marked their nomination, let it be drawn from the contrasts which our country today presents. The Republican party has been for eight years in absolute possession of every Department of the Federal Government—it has had the executive, and the legislative, and the judiciary, obedient to its behests. It has had possession of every State Government in the Union, with a very few exceptions; so few that they can scarcely serve to illustrate the rule. It has had every department of governmental power, both State and Federal critical with heads. the country is exempt from taxation.

making the payment is even greater than and rederal entirely in its hands. If vetoes have been interposed, they have been
overridden by a two-thirds vote. If adverse judicial decisions have been expeeted, the Court has been re-organized
by a diminution of the judges, or the case
has been taken from its cognizance by a
change of the law of appeal. If States
have been derided, and their
efforts have been met by the propular arm. pation; it is because the produce of the farmer remains on his hands, instead of efforts have been met by the popular arm farmer remains on his hands, instead of going to the market; it is because your Having thus had absolute possession of stores are overloaded with abundant

And why is all this? Because a Republican administration insists in curtailing the currency, disturbing all values, checking all enterprise, throwing out of employment all labor. The tradesman is caught with a large stock on declining prices. The farmer fears the fall which may overtake him before his wheat reaches the market. The manufacturer that Constitution and Union?

How They have "Restored" the Union, Etc.

We have had three years of profound poce; not a hostile arm has been raised in opposition to the Government, and yet to-day ten States are held by the strong arm of military power in acknowledged subjugation, or else are compolled to submit by that same power to frames of State constitutions and governments which they abhor, whose foundation and sole purpose is the enfranchisement of the man. I know they tell us that the work of reconstruction goes hravely on. It does, forsooth, but it is not the restoration of the Union; not the restoration of the Union; not the restoration of the Union; not the restoration of dispatches to-day and you will see that in Georgia men are being tried by military commission, upon charges of murder. Read the telegraph dispatches of yesterday, and you will see that in Georgia men are being tried by military commission, upon charges of murder. Read the telegraph dispatches of yesterday, and you will see that in Georgia men are being tried by military commission, upon charges of murder. Read the telegraph dispatches of yesterday, and you will see that in Georgia men are being tried by military commission, upon charges of murder. Read the telegraph dispatches to day and you will see that in Georgia men are being tried by military commission, upon charges of murder. Read the telegraph dispatches of yesterday, and you will see that the beautiful of the bonds which pay interest and the capitalist will not take his manufactured goods to-morrow, and the capitalist will not take his manufactured goods to-morrow, and the capitalist will not take his manufactured goods to-morrow, and the capitalist will not take his manufactured goods to-morrow, and the capitalist will not take his manufactured goods to-morrow, and the capitalist will not take his manufactured goods to-morrow, and the capitalist will not take his manufactured goods to-morrow, and the capitalist will not take his manufactured goods to-morrow, and the capital

PAYMENT IN LEGAL-TENDERS,

ADDRESS

The policy of the Republican party is

Iution of the Democratic Convention in

to pay these bonds in gold; to convert all the currency now outstanding, and all the indebtedness of the United States into these bonds; to pay interest in gold lot this enormous amount, whatever it may be, and to extend the time within which the bonds shall be paid. In the mean-time the bonds are to be exempt from taxation, and the interest is to be paid, these bonds; to pay interest in gold for taxation, and the interest is to be paid, semi-annually, in gold. What the amount of indebtedness under that system can finally be shown to be, I can not say; \$2,500,000,000 we know it is now. Less than that it certainly will not be. The interest upon that sum will be \$150,000,000 in gold, and this amount is to be drawn annually from the people of the country, during all your lives, and the lives of your youngest children, in order to carry out the dogmas of the Republican party.

THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION. The Democratic party upon this question has given forth no uncertain sound. It declares that the debt shall not be extended, but must be paid as rapidly as possible; all the money collected from the people shall not be squandered on Freedmen's Bureaus and standing armies, but men's Bureaus and standing armies, but shall be applied to the payment of this debt and of the reduction of the interest. It declares that the 5-20 bonds shall be paid in legal tender, and until they be paid they shall be subjected to the same rate of taxation as all other property. It declares that there shall be one currency for the Government and the people; for the laborar and the pholder: the prothe laborer and the office holder; the pen ioner and the soldier; the freedman and

THE DEMOCRATIC PLAN DEMONSTRATED And how soon is it practicable to pay this debt? Three hundred and thirty millions of bonds are held in the Treasury Department as security for the National bank circulation. Redeem them the very instant you have the option to do so, with legal tender notes, and let them supply the place of the bank paper. This measure alone, with very little inflation of the currency and without any addition to the taxation, will reduce the debt and save the twenty millions of dollars, in gold, annually, which are now paid as a bonus to the National banks. Five hundred millions (500,000,000) of Five hundred millions (500,000,000) of army, attempts a similar usurpation, which the Democratic party opposes, as inimical to the whole system of republican government, and it proposes a safe and simple means by which it may be averted. I read from their declaration of will these notes come from? asks some friend. Stop this contraction at the Treasury Department; reverse its whole policy; give stability to the money market; let it be understood that fortunes are not held at the whim of any Secretary, and trade will revive and business will become active. Investments will be Const. ution, and of civil government the American people.

"2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens."

CORRUPTION AND EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE practiced; let corruption be bautished; let neculation of public funds be punsely and the control of the practiced; let corruption be bautished; let neculation of public funds be punsely and trade with the practiced of the practiced of the practiced. practiced; fee corruption that the period of public funds be punished; let the army be reduced; the Freedmen's Bureau be broken up; the impoverishment of the South cease, and notes will be abundant.

EXPANSION, But, gentlemen, if these measures will not supply funds, speaking for myself, I would expand the currency; I would cor-rect the evils which have been preduced by such extraordinary and unprecedented by such extraordinary and unprecedented to the party of extravagance—the war party ended in May, 1865.

During the three years, from July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1865, the expenditure of the Federal Government, independent of interest on the public debt, was eight hundred and twenty millions of dollars. These were years of peace. The army and navy of the war had been reduced; their back-pay had already been made up to them; immense sales of Government.

The whole expenses of the Government of the United States for four years preceding the war was two hundred and fifty-six millions of dollars. These eight hundred and twenty millions do not innanded in every narpor. To-day we have no commerce, a foreign flag covers all the trade to our sea-ports. The ship-builders of Maine are starving for want of occupation, and yet the estimates for the navy, for the currant four years, is \$117,-

HOLDERS AS A CLASS. I have been represented as inimical to the bondholder. Gentlemen, you shall judge me. I am hostile to no class or in Judge me. I am hostile to no class or interest in the country. I simply desire to be just—just to the bondholder—just to the people. I would live up, with scrupulous fidelity, to the terms of our contracts. I would pay the interest of the five-twenties in gold, because the Government has promised to do so. I would pay both principal and interest of the ten-forties in gold. ties in gold, because the Government has promised to do so. I would pay the prin-cipal of the five-twenties in legal-tender notes, because the bondholders agreed to notes, because the bondholders agreed to receive them in payment; and as I would not repudiate an honest bargain to make money for the people, so will I not repu-diate an honest bargain to make money

for the public creditor. ALLEGED CONSEQUENCES CONSIDERED. It has been said that this policy will It has been said that this policy will give us depreciated currency. I think not. I think, on the contrary, that just as the public debt is in this way discharged, will the certainty of its ultimate redemption become more apparent, and its value be steadily increased. These bonds operate as a mortgage upon the property and labor of the country. There are two thousand million of them. Pay off these two thousand millions and will not the two thousand millions, and will not the legal tender notes be just in that propor-tion more valuable? But again: Give to these notes the ac-

knowledged undoubted capacity to pay these bonds: to pay all public obligations and they immediately increase in value. and they immediately increase in value. I know the evils of a depreciated currency; Webster described them. I would not aid in depreciating our currency; I fought against it when it was proposed by the legal tender act; my warning was not heeded. But since it has been accomplished—since the debt was contracted in plantleff.—since it may be lawfully. legal-tender-since it may be lawfully and honestly paid in legal-tender—I am in favor of continuing it until we can secure to the poeple, who have already suffered all the evil, whatever good may be extracted from the system. extracted from the system.

RECAPITULATION AND APPEAL. But, gentlemen, I detain you too long. I have sought to bring in sharp contrast the two parties and their respective principles. "Choose ye between them. It is a struggle between law and force; Constitution and revolution; order and anarchy; purity and corruption; economy and ex-travagance; civil Government, and whatever comes after its overthrow: intellect cultivation, experience, capacity for government, and—but I forbear—as—[cheers; cries, "Go on; let it out"]—as I will not say one word in disparagement of the chosen leader of a great party of my countrymen. This is the supreme struggle for the mastery by these enduring and opposing forces. Choose wisely between them. Work earnestly for your choice, and on the day of the election in November the American people can be congratulated for the achievement of a victory for their Constitution-the achievement of a prosperity by the enjoyment of liberty regulated by law, and of law inspired by the genius of virtuous liberty. [Immense and provirtuous liberty.

A Chicago Jacobin newspaper contains an advertisement under the caption of "Wants," as follows:

"Wantep—By a colored lady, a respectable white nurse, must come well recommended. Address P. O. box 1,415, Chicago, Illinois."

Comment is unnecessary! The "colored population" is becoming all-important—ain't they!

HARVEST.—The wheat in this county is pretty generally cut, we think, and prove even better than was anticipated before I deny that it is according either to the spirit or the letter of the contract under which the investwenty bonds were sold. I say that neither the spirit or the letter of the law under which these bonds were quantity sowed, the crop is said to be described by the complete of the law under which the spirit or the letter of the law under which the spirit or the letter of the law under which the spirit or the letter of the law under which the spirit or the letter of the spirit or the spirit of the law under which these bonds were quantity sowed, in the fall of '63, but for the letter law under which those bonds were quantity sowed, the crop is said to be issued, nor good faith, nor good merals, quite equal to that harvested in '64. Some of the later sowed fields, we understand, only that they should be peid in gold. Is slightly injured by the weevil. They are payable in legal tender, and in this opinion I am sustained by the reserving the later. Wabash Plaindealer,

EXCHANGE PAIN

NEW MAN,

HOOFLAND'S

WHOSE sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt

MEDICAL.

TO THE

discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, deblitated pulpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or

have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your emory impaired? Is your mind constantly ou wish to be left alone, to get away from every ociety as well? Do you pursue your business

make the man. Did you ever think that those year such men complain of being melancholy, o nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they can not succeed in business hey don't become sad and discouraged; they are lways polite and pleasant in the company of la one of your downcast looks or any other mean ess about them. I do not mean those who keep he organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also

much as to induce almost every other diseaseside, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of he trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have

doctored for all but the right one. Diseases of these organs require the use of s

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Drop. whatever cause originating and ne matter of how ong standing.

or insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are prompt use of a reliable remedy. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upward of eightoen years, prepared by

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GERMAN BITTERS!

A ND weakness for strength. Get rid of the ailments which interfers with enjoyment; cast gloom and despondency to the winds; take a strong hold of life—and, in short, become a

Through the instrumentality of the most power-ful and popular of all vegetable invigorants and

GERMAN BITTERS Liliousness, Indigestion, General Debility, and all the complaints which proceed from a want of proper action in the liver, the stomach, and the bowels, are eradicated by a course of this great

Which not only combats and conquers diseases that have entrenched themselves in the system, but is the best known safeguard against all unhealthy influences. Persons whose occupations and pursuits subject them to the depressing effects of a close unwholesome atmosphere, should take it regularly as a protection against the low fevers and other disorders which malaria engenders. Invalids who are

WASTING AWAY,

HOOFLAD'S GERMAN TONIC

HOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa taun, Orange, etc., making one of the most plant and agreeable remedies ever offered to public.

such
as Constipation, Inward
piles, Fuliness of
Blood to the Head,
Acidity of the Stomach,
Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust,
for Food, Fuliness or Weight in the

for Food, Fulness or Weight in the
Stomach, Sour Bructations, Sinking or
Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach,
Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult
reathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking
affocating Sensations when in a Lying Postu
Bight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head,
Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness
of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the
Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc.,
Sudden Flushes of Heat,
Burning in the Flesh,
Constant Imaginings of Evil, and
Great Depression of week, and have but little appetite, and you at They are the greatest and best BLOOD PURIFIERS

ED Keep your Blood pure. Keep your Liver in or der, keep your digestive organs in a sound hoalthy condition, by the use of these remedies and no disease will ever assail you.

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARAS-MIS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will not allow of the publication of but a few. These, it will be observed, are men of note, and of such standing that they must be believed. TESTIMONIALS: Hon. G. W. Woodward.

"I consider Hoofland's German Bitters a val-uable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspensia. I can certify this from my expe-rignce of it. Yours, with respect. "JAMES THOMPSON."

If no treatment is submitted to, consumption

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ar For sale by all Druggists and dealers in oet16 dataw, W&S, &weowly

BITTERS.

FOR EASE

Ladies, who during certain periods are so much troubled with Costiveness or Constipation, can find certain relief in Roback's Blood Pills, which can be taken during all stages of pregnancy with perfect safety.

Constitutional Specific,

Without any special complaint, except a gradual declination of bodily strength and nervous energy, will find in the BITTERS a fountain of vitality and vigor, as refreshing and exhilerating as a pool in the desert to the sand-scorched and fainting travelers. As an auxiliary and ally of this pure restorative.

Which combines the properties of a wholesome stimulant with those of a corrective and altera-tive, is winning golden opinions everywhere. In tive, is winning golden opinions everywhere. In cases of chronic dyspepsy, the Tonic is working wonders. It is easy to determine by experiment which of the two preparations is the most suitable to the constitutional peculiarities of the invalid. Neither can do anything save good; but under some circumstances the BITTERS may be most efficacious; under others the TONIC. Doses of each, taken alternately, in many instances, produce the happiest effects; and it is unhesitatingly averred, without qualification of reservation, that no phase of biliousness, indigestion, or nervous weakness can resist them both.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts,) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a proparation highly con centrated, and entirely free from Alcoholic ad mixture of any kind.

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the

Ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood.

Weak and Delicate Children

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes "I find Hooffand's German Bitters is a good conic, useful in disease, and of great benefit in assess of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly, "GEORGE W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

Read This.

Mr. Perine, the writer of the following, is one of the best known and most respectable citizens of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and his case can be attested to by almost any of the inhabitants of that county. An article that can perform cures like this, which it does, and has done to thousands of cases, should certainly be deserving of the confidence of the community.

FREEHOLD, N. J., September 13, 1867. I do not know of any reason why I should not make you acquainted with the beneficial results of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS in my case, as I, in connection with many others, have hitherto had but little confidence in any advertised medicines.

For a long time I had suffered with extreme debility of the system, accompanied with great desurancement of the stometh and liver. In the fall For a long time I had suffered with extreme debility of the system, accompanied with great derangement of the stomach and liver. In the fall of 1825, I was prostrated by extreme illness, proceeding from the cause above named. I at once procured the services of the most eminent physician of our vicinity, and he in connection with others, attended me patiently and regularly for soveral months. Everything that his skill or that of others could suggest, with the greatest attention from my relatives and friends, proved unavailing. I grew worse until my recovery was entirally despaired of, and I made up my mind that human aid was useless. My wife, unwilling to give up, urged me to try Hoofland's Bitters. In perusing one of your almanacs, she read of the cure of well-known persons who had been afflicted in the same manner that I was, although I do not think any one could have been as near death's door, and became impressed with the idea that the Bitters would cure me. At her earnest solicitation I concluded to take it. The first bottle had apparently no effect, but as I

thought it could do no one in my situation any harm, if it did them no good, I commerced the second bottle. While taking this I thought I felt stronger, and began to have some faith. As I continued the use of the Bitters, from this time I improved rapidly. My strength increased, my appetite became good, and in a few weeks I was able to leave my bed. From that time all went well—health and vigor returned to me, and I soon felt like a new man. Two years have elapsed since that, and I can now say that I feel better and look better than I ever did.

I feel that in recommending Hoofland's Bitters to the public, I am doing an act of justice to the compounder of it, and an act of benevolenge to those afflicted with diseases for which it is recommended, if this will induce them to give it a trial.

Respectfully, yours, Sold by all druggists everywhere.

CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are coun-terfeit.

terfeit.
Principal Office and Manufactory at the German
Medicine Store, No. 631 Arch street, Philadelphia
Pennsylvania. CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor, (Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.)

PRICES.

All Drugg pta Everywhere.

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SCROFULA

Sold by all druggists hverywhere.

And all diseases of the blood, and all eruptive diseases of the skin, Old Sores, Tumors and Ul-eers, arising from whatever cause, can be perma-rently cured by the use of Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills.

Sold by all druggists everywhere

UNPRINCIPLED

Dealers often recommend other bitters because they have not Roback's. We desire to caution the afflicted against purchasing any of them; buy Roback's Stomach Bitters and none other, if you would combat disease successfully.

Sold by all druggists everywhere

WANTED

All persons troubled with Costiveness or Con-stipation of the Bowels to buy Roback's Blood stipation of the Bowels to buy Roback's Blood Pills; they contain no mercury, are purely veg-etable, and work like a charm; can be taken with safety by persons of all ages, and in all conditions of life.

Sold by all druggists everywhere

LADIES

Of sedentary habits who require a gentle purga-tive, will find Roback's Blood Pills just the med-icine they want; they are perfectly safe, and can be taken at all times; they contain no mercury or mineral poison, but are purely vegetable.

For sale by all druggists everywhere

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

Jaundice, and all affections of the Liver are soon removed by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pills; they are composed of vegetable medicinal extracts with especial reference to their direct action on the liver and digestive ap-paratus

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

SICK HEADACHE Arises from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels, and a bilious derangement of the liver, and can be permanently cured by the use of Ro-back's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills. Full di-

ctions accompany each bottle and box.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Thousands of the worst sufferers from this ter-rible gnawing disease have been cured by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters, as the testimonials now in our hands fully prove.

DYSPEPSIA.

For sale by all druggists everywhere

Should use Roback's Stomach Bitters to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute diseases: it will be found far superior as a stimulating tonic to any of the wine and bark preparations of the present day.

CONVALESCENTS

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Can be effectually cared by taking Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, and balling the affected parts with Tineture of Aconiwe or Chlo-roform.

NEURALGIA

There is no medicine in use so efficacious as Dr. Roback's Blood Purffer and Blood Pills for the permanent cure of Bind or Bleeding Piles: they strike at the root of disease, thereby removing the cause.

NIGHTMA.RE

Is one of the many diseases of which Dyspepsia is the parent. To effect a cu re persons should avoid hearty food at night, and take a wine glass full of Roback's Stomach Bit fers on retring to Sold by all druggists everyw here.

Who Sell s Them?

....\$1 00 The Agents for the sale a of Roback's Blood Pille. 5 00 Stomach Bitters, : and Blood Purifier, are

Sold by all Drug gists everywhere. PILES.

TERMS OF THE DAILY. To carriers, agents and news dealers per

Is sent by all the early morning Express Trains and delivered to subscribers in adjacent towns about the same time it is distributed in the city of its publication. This enables readers at a distance from the Capital of Indiana to get the news of the day from six to twelve hours before they can receive it through papers published elsewhere. The papers can be had of news dealers and carriers at any of the railroad towns on the roads contoring at Indianapolis.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL Is published every Wednesday, at \$2 per annum in advance.

**Mark No paper sent without the money, nor continued a longer time than paid for.

INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Columbus and Indianpolis Line.

Lightning Day Express. 3:00 a. m. 2:06 a. m. Mail and Express. 10:10 a. m. 7:30 p. m Richmond Accommodat'n 4:00 p. m. 12:45 p. m New York Night Express. 7:30 p. m. 7:30 a. m Sunday Express. 7:30 p. m. 7:30 a. m Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction.

Cincinnati via Cambridge and Connersville. Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad. Cincinnati via Richmond. Cincinnati Express 3:00 a. m. 2,05 a. m

Cleveland, Col., Cin. and Indianap'lis Railroad. ing to Mr. Doyle's that evening had a mission which she had too much skill to (Late Bellefontaine Railway.)

Madison Railroad.

Jeffersonville Railroad. ... 2:35 a. m. 2:45 a. m ... 10:20 a. m. 10:00 a. m ... 7:40 p. m. 7:15 p. m Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Railway.

Lafayette and Chicago Railroad. Quincy and St. Jo Express 3:05 a. m. 1:10 a. m.
Chicago Mail 11:35 a. m. 9:50 a. m.
Chicago Night Express 8:05 p. m. 4:50 p. m.
Local Accommodation leaves 7:50 p. m.
Cincinnati Railroad. Cincinnati Railroad.

tailor and mantua-maker, were all that

more annusing than any play. Then, with a touch of nature, giving the pathetic points of the story, which moved herself and her audience to tears. With all the absurdities, she could not help feeling an interest in Phebe, klysing her as she particular was no agitation at mention of nore amusing than any play. Then, with

naturalist would a new specimen, or lusus naturar. By a strange sort of fatuity he took a great fancy to her. As she laughingly observed to her friend, "The con-

victed meaney really seems to turn to me for advice, and I shall educate him up to the standard of deceney."

They may talk about youth and beauty, but there is no such influence as a middle-aged married or widow lady can ex-ert in her circle of friends. She has out-lived the foolishness of sentiment, but mough taste for romance survives, for her to enjoy the experience of others, and she is the repository of all sorts of little love affairs among her young acquaintances. She is, in a manner, umpire of her own sex, and woe be unto the beauti-ful young dame who, in the excess of pleasure-loving or guilelessness, which is so often mistaken for imprudence, incurs

her ban. Such a thing has happened, as her feeling for another's folly, but it is the rarest thing in the world. Without moralizing further on the idiosyncracies of woman—power, as illustra-ted in the person of Mrs. Latimer, (the doctor's wife,) it may be proper to say that she took the Doyle family under her

patronage.
Mr. Doyle having once, for the funeral space of time, passed from the chrysalis state, to that of an old butterfly in shining black, had no fancy for resuming the likeness of a grub. This he evidenced plainly, when, the day after the funeral, Rachel proceeded to fold up his new suit

may as well wear them, Rachel. I

was looking at my old suit, and it seems too heavy for this mild weather. Open that window, Rachel. The house is close and warm."
Rachel laid the clothes on the back of a chair, and was walking out of the room.

when Mr. Doyle resumed:
"See here, Rachel, Thomas, (the choreman) has been very attentive in my sickness; you may as well give him my old clothes. You need not give him the hat:

you can throw that away,"
"Yes, sir," Rachel answered, going out
with a suppressed smile on her lips.
After this Mr. Doyle's time was divided hetween ruminations and suggested im-provements in the house, all of which he very cunningly disguised under a pre-tense of Phebe's comfort; when he did "Mrs. Doyle would have liked it so."
Thebe, suffered at first as much from this constant reference to her comfort, as she had from his neglect, in the days when her life was under iron rule. Mrs. Latimer was the one to make a diversion

in her favor.

It was the first of May, one little month from the death of Mrs. Doyle, Phebe sat by the open window listening absently to her father's talk of what would be more comfortable, when the Doctor's little wife "Sitting here in the twilight, I see you

distinctly, dear Phebe, but where is your At the sound of her cheerful voice Mr. Doyle came forward out of the shadow of the room and shook hands with her.
"I am glad to see you," and with unconscious gallantry adding, "It does not

conscious gallantry adding, "It does not seem dark since you have come," asked Phebe to order lights.

"Not for me, if you please Mr. Doyle. I have but amoment to stay. The Doctor will call for me directly. We will just sit around the open window."

No wonder Dr. Latimer was in the habit of taking his wife to see the convalescents. "I have worried them through the danger of death, but to cheer them up and give them fortitude to live there is no tonic like my wife's sunshiny face and voice." If the good docter did not express himself exactly in these words, he verified them in his practice, and many were the times that he looked in on his wife's reunions, and said to her in a low voice: "Now they are in the full tide of enjoyment you can slip away whalf an hour to make a visit with me," and as often the visit was made to the and as often the visit was made to the lowly and friendless, to whom she went laden with icod drinks, or God's sweetest gifts, the fragrant, beautiful flowers. She

able friends," "church acquaintances," and "pauper roth;" to say a hing of the "home str," which is on shockingly bed.

Mrs. Latimer, without being extravagant, always, dressed in exquisite taste. She had a light, yielding form, to which always any deservery was becoming: almost any drapery was becoming: If she had any weakness it was for shawls, on no account outlining her shoulders with set garments, under the name of

cassock, saque or Spanish mantle. Shawls she had of every description, from India to lace, cotton and wool, and the rest of her dress was selected to correspond with She was not considered a beauty, in her youth; but with age and cultivation, had developed into a charming woman. Her face retained its complete oval, while a grace was added to the sweetness of her smile. In appearance she presented the rare combination of brunette complexion, brown eyes and yellow hair. Such a crown of glory as was that hair; long, and as straight and fine as spun glass. At home and abroad she always were it in a simple knot. Nothing ever distres-sed her husband like the fever which made it necessary to cut off her hair "only to save her life," he said, as with

rom her head.

At the period of this writing her hair was short and curled all over her head, surrounding her face like a cloud of drifted gold; and it took a dozen years, at least, from her apparent age.

She never looked more beautiful than when she sat by the side of the window

seissors in hand he severed tress after tress

when she sat by the side of the window in Mr. Doyle's meagerly furnished parlor. She was attired for a concert, and the contrast of her white dress, with Phebe's mourning robe, and Stephen Doyle's lugubrious face was striking beyond description.

No greater proof of her powers of pleasing could have been given than the tact with which she awakened the interest and confidence of these insolated people, who held nothing in common with her, but the breath of life. TRAINS LEAVE. ARRIVE.

her, but the breath of life.

With Rachel she made friends at once; that natural aristocrat needing only one quick scrutinizing glance to discover her social rank: and when she called her "aunty" thanking her for some little service, her satisfaction was complete.

Mrs. Latimer had perceived Mr.
Doyle's growing taste for improvement and was not a little amused; at the same time promising in her mind to keep an eye single to Phebe's interest, if in the course of time, he became possessed with the notion of n arrying again. To tell the truth Mrs. Latimer in com-

Fast Express. 21:00 a. m. †2:35 a. m. Among her young friends there was no one for whom she had Xight Express. 910.10 a. m. 97:30 p. m. Value one for whom she had a higher regard than for Carl Bern; and without being a match-maker, she had decided that one, or two of three and without being a match-maker, she had decided that one, or two of three well portioned young ladies of her set would be very desirable parti to his talent and goodness; being considerably puzzled to account for his indifference to their charms, until since Mrs. Doyle's death she discovered his attachment to

It was an easy matter to follow up this discovery, with an occasional reference to Phobe, in her conversations with him, until one evening he confided to her all his lippes and fears, concluding with the remark: "I know Miss Doyle respects me as a friend, but I do not think she has

there is not a rival in the case. We shall tions are hardly sustained.

The following are the 5:30 P. M. quota-So when she sat by Phebe, she took her tions: hand, and chatting in a lively way about the concert, remarked:

experienced.
The only child of wealthy parents and tailor and mantua-maker, were all that penetrated the mysterious dwelling. They were engaged in preparation, as it were, for the grand recept on day, as they say of fashionable weddings, which in this case was a funeral.

The doctor's wife was the only lady who interested herself enough to come; and she came, in the first place, to oblige her husband. She was a cleaver, stylish woman, with a keen sense of the ludicrous; and in the quaint house, and quainter household, she found much to amuse her. In fact, at her weekly reception (she was a leader of fashion) she entertained her.

A well directed question or two drew,

The only child of wealthy parents and fondly indulged by her husband, Mrs, Latimer would have found it difficult to appreciate the amount of self-denial involved in the purchase of the concert ticket; but she enjoyed the detail of new sensations, and she caught eagerly at the meaning expressed in Phebe's voice as she said "I heard Jenny Lind," She felt curious to know how Phebe's emotions would compare with her own. It would settle the question if taste, like the mind, must be cultivated to a high order of appreciation.

A well directed question or two drew,

"New York Market.

New Yor

guests with a brilliant setting forth of the ways and general appearance of the Doyle family and mansion, which was betrayed into such animation of speech and look, Wheat: into such animation of speech and look, that both Mrs. Latimer and Mr. Doyle

whiterest in Phebe, klysing her as successful the name. Phebe simply replied:

"You may count on me as a friend, Miss boyle; I feel that I have lost much anything formed your acquaintance anything; but the little church music Mr.

I supposed you a proficient every way."
"My daughter sings to suit me," spoke
Mr. Doyle with more pride in her than
he had ever shown before, "I am not a
judge of fine music, but I know what I like. I never would get tired of hearing Carl play the flute, or of my daughter's

voice. I do not think it would amount to much without his accompaniment." Still no sign of emotion with Phobe, and Mrs. Latimer was driven to another

expedient.
"('arl Bern is the only attraction, to me in the concert. Mr. Niles has a magnificent voice; and, perhaps, if I were not preju-diced against him, as a man, I might enjoy his singing, but I can not help—"
Phebe withdrew her hand, looking nervously at her father, who sat leaning back in his chair, with a placid expression on

his face.
"Phebo will sing for you, Mrs. Lat imer."
"I sing nothing but sacred music, father, and Mrs. Latimer does not care to father, and Mrs. Latimer does not call the hear that."
"Oh, yes, I should be delighted," replied the gay lady, thinking how she would be forced to listen to some stupid

would be forced to listen to some stupid psalm or hymn.

Phobe did not see the workings of her mind, of course, and after a moment's pause, began to sing a hymn. Mrs. Latimer was never more astonished in her life than: when the pure sweet notes vibrated on her ear. She was delighted with the melody; and still more with the thought of having discovered a musical thought of having discovered a musical prodigy, whom she could have the gratification of bringing into notice. What an acquisition she would be to her entertain-

ments, and she took another look at the graceful form and protty hands, reckon-ing how much they would go towards the "make up" of a presentable lady in "so-

ciety."
"Your daughter has an exquisite voice,
Mr. Doyle, and with a little cultivation, the volume it lacks would be added. You say she has had no instruction whatever."
"None, except what friend True has given her in the choir."

"I am surprised."
"Is it too late," questioned Mr. Doyle
timidly, "for her to have a teacher?"
"By no means," Mrs. Latimer rejoined. "I can find an instructor at once, who will train her voice to perfection,"

"Will she not need an instrument? A

piano?"

"Not necessarily; but with that taste for music, she would acquire the mechanical part easily, I know, and a piano would be of great assistance."

"You—will you be so kind as to speak to the Professor for me; and perhaps—it will not be imposing on you—to ask you to go with my daughter to select a piano."

"No trouble in the world. When shall we begin?"

'Oh, the sooner the better. Say to-mor-

'Oh, the sooner the better. Say to-morrow."
"Very well. I will call for Phobe at eleven in the morning. I see the Doctor coming. I must say good night."
And she extended her hand cordially to

Mr. Doyle, and kissed Phebe on the Phobe could scarcely believe her senses as she heard the plans for her instruction, and the purchase of a piano; and said to Mrs. Latimer, as she parted from her at

"I can not thank you enough, my dear madam. I shall try and deserve your kindness."

"I will trust you for that, little girl. Bo ready when I come, at eleven—remember," replied Mrs. Latimer, as she was handed into her husband's carriage.

Phebe re-entered the house, wishing she could thank her father as easily. Ho sat with his eyes closed; and seized with an irresistible impulse, she moved softly up to him and kissed him. He did not return the caress. but as she raised her kindness. return the careas, but as she raised her head she saw the tears coursing down his

[TO BE CONTINUED.] gifts, the fragrant, beautiful flowers. She was always ready. There never was any toilet too fresh and perfect. "The talk about insulting the poor with rich dresses," she argued, "was one of the greatest mistakes ever made. If there was any compliment in dress, let it be paid as well to them. They were the little ones, whom to offend was punishable sin." She knew plenty of ladies whose ward-robe might be labeled so; "for fashion-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Indianafolis, Friday Evenine, The following are the quotations of Govern-

1865.... 1865.... 1867.... 1867....

Indianapolis Live Stock Market. FRIDAY, July 17. The supplies of cattle, as far as numbers are concerned, for the past week, have been about as liberal as usual; but as to quality, have included but few that could have been termed as strictly choice. There has been something less than the usual local demand for prime descriptions of

Beef Cattle...... Sheep and Lambs... Hogs.... CATTLE-The quality of the offerings to-day was fair, the demand good, and all sold to butchers for local consumption. We give the following as the range of prices

Choice mutton grades... Lambs, each..... HOGS-There were no offerings, and with

We give the following as the prices paid for the We give the following as the prices paid to different grades of hogs last week, there being changed.

Receipts—Flour 1,100 barrels; wheat 9,500 bushels; corn 2,600 bushels; oats Choice grades (butchers')...... Extra... Fair to Prime....

New York Money and Stock Market. NEW YORK, Friday, July 17. Money easy and steady at 335c on call. Sterling, firm at 10%10%. Gold, firmer; opening at \$142% and reaching \$143% at which \$81,000,000 was taken; closing \$143% at 14314. The Government export \$1,000,-000 to-morrow for the payment of salaries

in Europe. Governments active and higher; clos-Governments active and higher; closing firm. Coupons of 1881 at 14a14½; do. 1862 1144 a149; do. 1864 11124 a111½; do. 1865 1124 a1123; do. new 109½ a19½; do. 1867 109½ a109½; do. 1868, 109½ a109½; 10-40's, 108½ a 108½; 7-30's, 109½ a109½.

Considerable amounts in bonds are being shipped to Europe. Border State bonds stronger and stocks higher; closing firm although the extreme quotations are hardly sustained.

Mail and Accommodation.19:150 p. m. 1:290 a. m. Express 1:30 p. m. 1:290 a. m. 1: Canton, 47a50; Cumberland, 33 1-4a

Rye flour quiet; sales of 200 barrels at Corn meal quiet. Wheat; receipts 7,300 bushels: market

opened a shade firmer and more active, but closed quiet at an advance; at the last nolders were more disposed to realize; sales of \$4,000 bushels at 180 for inferior No. 2 Chicago; 185 for No. 2 Milwaukee; 195 for No. 1 ditto; 2 25a2 35 for new red Georgia and Tennessee; 2 35 for amber Michigan; 2 65a2 70 for white State; 2 80 for white Michigan; white Canada on private terms; 2.55 for white Georgia; 2.50 for white California.

Rye quiet. Barley nominal. Barley Malt nominal. Peas, sales at \$1 47.

Corn, receipts of 39,594; market heavy and 1a2c lowers sales 78,000 bushels at \$1 01a1 09 for mixed Western afloat; \$1 10a 1 101/2 for very choice do. Oats, receipts of 1,590 bushels: market Rice, dull.

heavy at 1a2c lower; sales of 61,000 bushels at 81a82c for Western in store; closing at the inside price; 83%c for do. afloat.

Sugar, steady; sales of \$50 hogsheads uba at 11½a12½. Molasses, dull.

Hops, quiet.
Petroleum, quiet; sales at 16% al7e for crude; 34c for refined in bond. Pork, quiet and heavy; sales of 1,250 barrels at \$28 20a28 25 for new mess, closing at 28 25 for regular; \$28a28 25 for old do., closing at \$28.25 for regular; \$22.22a22.23 for prime; \$24a24 50 for prime mess. Boof, steady; sales of 150 barrels. Boof hams, quiet. Cut meats, steady; sales of 350 packages;

12% a13% of for shoulders; 16% a17% for hams; middles, quiet and steady.

Lard quiet and nominal; sales of 100 tierces at 16a17% of or steam; 17% a18% of for kettle rendered Butter steady at 20a28c.

Cheese firm.

Cheese firm.

Freights to Liverpool less active; engagements per steamer of 40,000 bushels of grain at 7d for corn and 7½d for wheat; 700 barrels of flour at 2s.

LATEST MARKET-FIVE P. M. Flour closed dull and declining.

Wheat, rather quiet at \$1 80al 85 for No. 2; \$1 90a1 95 for No. 1 spring. Rye, dull at \$1 75a1 83. Oats, dull and heavy at 80% asic in store, and 83c afloat. Corn, rather easier at \$1 07a1 10 for new mixed Western afloat.

Provisions—Pork is quiet and steady at \$28 183/a28 25 for mess, cash and regular; beef is steady, with a moderate demand; cut meats are firm and in request at steady prices; bacon is nominal. Lard, 17% also for fair to prime steam.

Eggs, firm at 25a27c. Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, Friday, July 17. Flour unchanged, with a good local demand for fresh ground at \$9 50a9 75 for family; old is neglected and could not be

sold but at large reductions.
Wheat; sales at \$1 98a2 for No. 1 red, new or old. The drawing of the premiums on tobac-co are not yet over. The attendance is very large.

Cotton dull but nominally unchanged Whisky dull at 33a40c in bond.
Provisions dull and no demand; prices nominal. Mess pork held at \$28. Bulk meats 11%a12c for shoulders, and 14c for sides, nominally. Bacon held at 12%a13c for shoulders, and 16%a17c for clear rib and clear sides.

Land: Sules at 1716c

Lard: Sales at 17½c.
Butter firm and in demand at 23a24c Eggs irregular, averaging from 15 to 17c, according to condition. Salt in good demand, and prices 5c higher; sales at 45c per bushel for Ohio River and similar grades. The supply is

Hay dull and unchanged.
Linseed Oil steady at \$1 04a1 05.
Lard Oil dull at \$1 20a1 35 for No. 1 and extra. Petroleum firm at 35a36c for refined free. Gold at \$1.43%, buying.

Toledo Market. Toledo, Friday, July 17. Wheat; receipts of 900 bushels; market wheat; receipts of 900 bushels; market steady; sales of white Michigan at \$2 30; ambor Delaware, \$2 20.

Corn; receipts of 10,700 bushels; shipments of 41,000 bushels; the market is heavy and a shade lower; sales of fresh receipts No. 1 and Michigan at 90c.

Outs; receipts of 1,100 bushels; market dull: held at 67c for No. 1.

Fairbank's Standard Scales.

Every Description of Vehicles in your castabulance which are size supposed in the same standard scales.

Every Description of Vehicles in pour castabulance which are size supposed in the same suppo

CHICAGO, Tuesday, July 17.

Flour dull and tame; less than 1,200 barrels of all grades are reported; sales at \$9 60a10 25 for spring extras, and \$6 50 for spring superfine brands.

Wheat dull, closing with buyers at \$1 76 for No. 2 spring; about 21,000 bushels changed hands at \$1 92 for No. 1; \$1 73s. 1 74 for No. 2; this afternoon sales of No. 2 at \$1 74.

2 at \$1.74. Corn less active, demand principally speculative and 1/4a1/4c lower; sales of No. 1 at 91/4a9/2c; No. 2, 90/4a9/1c; rejected, 83/4a8/4c; closing with sellers of No. 1 at 91a9/1 1-2c, since 'Change; sales of No. 1at

Oats, dull and a shade firmer; sales at 63/4641/4c for Nos. 1 and 2, closing with buyers' option at 64c. Rye, in better demand; irregular par-Rye, in sector demand; irregular par-cels of new, in store, ranged at \$1 20 for No. 1, and \$1 for No. 2 rejected. Barley, dull; one car load of new, by sample, to arrive, sold at \$1 25 on track. Provisions, dull; mess pork nominal at \$92 271.

Saint Louis Market. St. Louis, Friday, July 17. Tobacco, steady at full prices.

Flour, dull and unchanged; superfine sold at \$6 25; extra at \$5 25a5 75; XX at \$8a9 50.

78c. Rye, firmer at \$1 15. Nye, nrmer at \$11.5.
Provisions dull, weak and a fraction lower. Sales of pork on the spot at \$28.75.
Bacon shoulders 12% a13c; clear sides 16% a17c; sugar-cured hams 20%c.
Lard dull; sales at 17%c for choice kettle and 19c for keg.

Cattle in only local demand; prices un-

Weather clear and hot. Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Friday, July 17.
Flour, dull and unchanged.
Wheat; buyers' and sellers' apart on spring; \$1.79 offered and \$1.75 asked for No. 2; white neglected. Corn, nominal at 98c for No. 1 mixed Oats, dull and drooping; sales of 14,500

Rye, market bare. Provisions, mess pork; sales at \$29 for Lard; sales at 18½c. Freights; 14c for wheat, 11½c for corn, 7½c for oats to New York. Receipts; corn, 26,000 bushels; oats, 32,-000 bushels. Shipments; wheat, 8,000 bushels; corn, 46,000 bushels; oats, 85,000 bushels,

Milwaukee Market. MILWAUKEE, Friday, July 17.

thread to 50a95c for six cord and three cord. PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 17. Petroleum, steady.

Flour, dull but steady. Wheat, in limited demand; sales of red Oats, in fair demand. Provisions, unchanged,

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OF PHILADELPHIA. Cash Capital \$500,000 Cash Assets January 1, 1868 \$2,056,412 77

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OF NEW YORK. Yonkers and New York Ins. Co.,

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OF CHICAGO, ILL. City Fire Insurance Company

North Western Mutual Life INSURANCE COMP'Y,

HARTFORD, CONN.

WESTERN LANDS.

Western Lands and Taxes. THE attention of persons owning Lands in Iowa, and other Western States, is called to the fact that Taxes for the last year are now delinquont, and are drawing a heavy rate of interest as penalty. The undersigned has been, for twelve years, engaged in the payment of Taxes and redemption of Lands in the Western States for non-resident owners, and still solicits business from owners for the sale and general care of their Lands.

Luther R. MARTIN.

Land Agent.

myl8 dltaw3m&w3m

Indianapolis, Ind.

General Apenti No.74West Wash.St. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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GLENNS' BLOCK

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANA.

usual local demand for prime descriptions of butchers' stock to meet the daily wants of the title, if any, speculative inquiry for any other class of cattle.

There has been but little demand for shoep, and searcely any offering. The requirements of the city market exhausted the supply, and more could hardly have found sale.

In hogs there has been nothing doing, not a one offering during the week. There is no inquiry.

The reported receipts of live stock at Kingan & Asorted freights dull at 3½ for corn to Oswego.

The reported receipts of live stock at Kingan & Co.'s yards, west end of Maryland street, for the week are as follows:

Head

Reef Cattle.

Beef Cattle.

SHOES.

TO SHOE CUSTOMERS.

If you want to save money, buy your

buy the big pile of Shoe Stock they sell.

directly from the best Manufacturers.

than those retailers who purchase o

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prices. Visit this establishment, 23 East

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Patent Shape Collar & Cuff,

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For Sale by the Trade Generally.

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COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THIS COMPANY HAS-February 1, 1868

The largest amount insured \$194,821,889 00
The largest amount of Assets 25,319,319 00
The largest annual income from premiums 8,857,286 00

premiums. 8,857,236 00

IT HAS PAID

IT SHOWS .

It makes the safest possible investments. It is the oldest Mutual Company of the United

States.

It is the most equitable Company in the world and offers superior advantages in all the features of the business, combined with unequaled financial security.

igs-dim

B. B. MARTINDALE, Agent.

VINECAR.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

A. W. FOX & CO.,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

2,517,114 00

The largest annual cash dividend,

WILKENS & HALI

Washington Street.

W. & H. GLENN.

FRUIT JARS. Spencer's Patent Self-Sealing

> FRUIT JAR, CARPETS, WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES PERFCT SUCCESS.

Open and Close.

Took first premium at New York State and County Fairs, 1867, over all competitors; will produce the greatest and most

for the last four years, and has proved to be un-surpassed by anything of the kind in the mar-ket. There is no danger of breaking this Jar while applying the self-sealing cover—thus ef-fecting a great saving over all screw and lever covered jars.

Consult your interest and buy no other but the Boots and Shoes at No. 23 East Washing ton street. Messrs. E. H. Mayo & Co SELF-SEALING JAR. and having no Jobbers' profits to pay, can sell lower and furnish better goods

COLEMAN & BARNES, Proprietors, Rochester City. 3m H. H. WEST & CO., Agents.

DISSOLUTION. Dissolution of Co-Partnership. popular house, because they sell only the best goods at the lowest market THE co-partnership known as Hinesley & Wood was, by mutual consent, dissolved this July 14th, William Hinesley having sold his interest in the above named firm to Frank Mansur. The firm name will, in the future, be known as Wood & Mansur.

All parties having accounts with Hinesley & Wood will render the same to H. Wood, at their old office, West Pearl street, Indianapolis.

WILLIAM HINESLEY, HEMAN WOOD.

Having sold my interest in the Livery Stable known as Hinesley & Wood's, Pearl street, to Frank Mansur, I take pleasure in recommending the liberal patronage enjoyed by Hinesley & Wood to the new firm of Wood & Mansur, jy16 d3t WILLIAM HINESLEY.

TOBACCO WORKS. INDIANAPOLIS

for the most popular makes of ginghams; 50a52 1-2e for cotton bags.

The Hadley and the Holyoke compan-

Manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of

PLUG TOBACCO

All Brands Warranted.

HOOSIER TOBACCO WORKS.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of PLUG TOBACCOS,

West Pearl Street, near Canal.

Having recently fitted up a \$500,000 New Establishment

> For the manufacture of all the best brands of PLUG TOBACCOS SUSINESS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED HAVE this day sold all my stock of Fixtures
> Tools, etc., to Conrad Nesb, and respectfully
> request my old customers to give him their pa
> tronage.
>
> JOHN KEARNEY.

WE invite dealers throughout the city and State to call and examine our Goods.

Set Our facilities are the largest in the State, and not to be excelled in the Northwest. HOOP SKIRTS.

VALENTINE'S Hoop Skirt Manufactory

\$1,301,328 IS CORSET HOUSE.

84 West Washington Street.

CONRAD LEHRRITTER. JOHN A. LEHRRITTER C. LEHRRITTER & CO., CAPITAL SALOON

AND RESTAURANT, No. 14 East Washington Stree (Martin Hug's old stand.)

H AVING fitted up the Capital at great expense for a Saloon and Restaurant, we particularly invite the public to give us a call, as we intend to keep our Bar well stocked with the bestaurant well supplied with the very best the market affords. In fact we intend to keep a first class house, and give satisfation to our patrons. LIVERY STABLE.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

EXCHANGE

USUALLY found in Livery Stables always on hand.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month, www. HINESLEY, Proprietor of the delivery of all descriptions meanly down and the stables of from casks in your satablishment. This process insures the production of auniformity good, woulderstion by mineral seids or other deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family used to the deliverious substances, and entirely suitable for family good.

101 East Washington Street, Opposite the Court House.

GALL&RUSH,

CARPETS, WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

Preparatory to Invoicing, we will Sell our Entire Stock of

AT COST, FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

CLEVELAND. A. & H. FISH & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, Lath

And Shingles. Especial attention given to filling orders for Building and Bridge Timber. Yard No 3 Carter Street, between Seneca St. and C. C. and C. R. R.,

Forest City Varnish Co., VARNISHES. And Liquid Dryers, Painters' Fluid, Gasoline from 70° to 85° gravity. Ohio Turpent.ne, Booting Pitch, Dead Oil and Paving Cement. Also, dealin

Paints. Oils. Turpentine, Glass.etc. Office 126 Superior Street,

je8 d8m CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CLEVELAND ELLIPTIC CAST STEEL SPRING WORKS CORLETT BRO 'S & CO.,

Cast Steel Springs, For Railroad Cars. Buggies, Etc., Cor. West River and Second Sts., CLEVELAND, OHIO

CALVIN CARR. State Rolling Mill Co. Manufacturers of Bar, Band and Hoop Iron, ALSO, Plain and Galvanized Sheet Iron

FOREST CITY LAMP WORKS. KIMBALL & SMITH, PROP'S. Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Railroad, Baggage and Hotel Checks,

Hand and Signal Lanterns, Locomotive Head Lights, and all kinds of Vessel Signal Lights an Glass for repairing the same. No. 15 Frankfort street, je3 d8m CLEVELAND, OHIO.

GARDNER, BURT & OVIATI PRODUCE Commission Merchants, Proprietors UNION GRAIN ELEVA FORS, (capacity 250,000 bushels Salt Lime, Plaster, Fish, etc. Receivers and shippers of heavy eights.
Liberal cash advances made.

CLEVELAND BRASS AND PIPE WORKS, 59 and 61 Center Street. TATE, WORSWICK & HAYES, Brass Founders and Finishers, Manufacturers and Dealers in

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

And Brass Goods, for Steam, Water, Gas and Oil. je8dly Cleveland File Works. Established in 1852. JOHN PARKIN. - - PROPRIETOR Nos. 23 and 25 Columbus Street,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE

IRON FITTINGS.

Of every description manufactured and recutin the best style. jed d3m

FILES AND RASPS



Sas Mason & lor or It Shines for All!

MEDICAL.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR LADIES. LA BANDANAH. OR LADIES' FRIEND,

A substitute for Periodical Bandages, an entirely new invention, recommended by all the Eminent Physicians in Europe and America, indispensible to every Miss and Married Lady during monthly indisposition. It preserves cleaniliness, is elegant, easy, reliable, and durable; gives perfect freedom of action, and prevents fual colds, is also a certain preventative and radical cure for all Female Diseases. Retail price \$2 and \$3. Forwarded free on receipt of price, (with 24 cents postage.) to any address.

Lady Agents wanted, circulars free. Also, on-sale at all respectable druggists. Address, "Bandanah Manufacturing Company." Principal Depot, \$49 and \$51 Broadway. New York. is 21 de with

MONUMENTS, ETC. B. O. CARPENTER. MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TOMB and Grave Stones, Marble Mantels, Table Tops, Busts, Medallions, Tables, etc., etc. Designs and plans furnished, and the workersecuted in the best style of art, and of first chass material. No. 30 East Market street, first door east of new Journal building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

MEDICAL. DR. WM. THOMSON'S

Office and Consultation Parlors are located a No. 29 South Delaware Street,

W HERE he will continue to treat and cure Private Diseases, in all their species, stages, ramifications and phases.

Dr. Wm. Thomson will give o each patient a written instru-nent, binding himself to effect radical and permanent cure, r make no charge. Dr. Wm. Thomson has made

Dr. wm. Inomson has made the treatment of Private Diseases a specialty since the year 1851—three years in the city of Buffalo, New York, eight years in Chicago, Illinois, and two years in Peoria, Illinois, During eight years practice in Chicago, Illinois, he cured over thirteen thousand cases. self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sex-al industries, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, poin in the boad vinerage in

Piano Manufacturers. Orders respectfully solicited.

> W E invite the public in general to call and examine our stock of Pianos, which, in workmanship, durability, touch, richness, depth, and brilliancy of tone, are unsurpassed by any other, and acprices less than can be purchased lsewhere combining the same qualities.

of five years.

BETuning and Repairing promptly attended

mylod3m MEDICAL.

Sexual Diseases A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.

The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly three hundred pages, and one hundred and thirty fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of twenty-five cents in stamp or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, New York. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership known as M. Byrkit & Sons was mutually dissolved on the 31st day of January, 1863. M. Byrkit having rented to John W. and Edwin M. Byrkit the Planing Mill and all appurtenances, the business will be continued by them under the firm name of M. Byrkit & Sons, and all accounts will be settled by them.

M. BYRKIT

J. W. BYRKIT

E. M. BYRKIT.

Having rented my Planing Mill, corner of Georgia and Tennessee streets, to John W. and E. M. Byrkit, I would most respectfully thank the public for their kind patronage for the past twenty-five years, and solicit the same kindness be extended the new firm. All persons knowing themselves indebted will please call at the office of M. Byrkit & Sons and settle up, as I wish to close up my business.

MARTIN BYRKIT.

MEDICAL. Purify Your Blood. USK HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

HURLEY'S AGUE TONIC. Perfectly reliable. The only remedy for Chills and Fever that is or that can be depended upon is Hurley's Ague Tonic There have been thou-sands cured by using it who had tried the usual Hurley's Popular Worm Candy.

As this is really a specific for Worms, and the best and most pala able form to give to children. Perfectly tasteless. Any child will take it. Hurley's Stomach Bitters, For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Indigestion. or Dyspepsia, want of action of the Liver, or Disordered Stomach, there are no Bitters that can compare with these. For sale by all Druggists.

DR. SEABROOK'S Infant Soothing Syrup.

CRAPES. THE CELEBRATED Walter Grape.

THIS is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will, on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases: Affections of the bones, liabitual Costiveness, Debistry, Syphilis, Sciofuta, or king's evils, etc., etc.

Use in the future only Scabrook's; measant to take, harmless in its action, efficient and reliable in all cases. Invaluable in the following discases: Summer Complaint, Irregularities of the bowels, Restiveness, Teething, etc. Gives health to the childrand rest to the nother.

JAMES RUDDLE & CO., rroprietors, 41 Bullitt Street, Louisville, Ky.
The above remadies for sale by all good Drig-

clusters of bloom; is very compact in cluster at the East, which is an advantage in marketing. We have not known the foliam to mildew. It succeeds in dry and very wet soil. Is a seedling of the Delaware, crossed with the Dians, and better than either. Ripens before the Hartford, therefore the earliest, hardiest and best variety. No. 1, one year, \$5 each, in advance, Orders filled in rotation, while supply lasts. No charge for packing. Send stamp for beautiful out and opinions of many vineyardists.

FERRIS & CAYWOOD,

jyl6 d&wlm

Poughkeepsie, N. 7.

medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, and noises like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, heetic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, night sweats, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, monounania, and frequently insanity.

The afflicted, on the first appearance of any of the above symptoms, should immediately apply to Dr. Wim. Thomson for relief.

187 Office and Consultation Parlors, No. 29

South Delaware street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

P. O. Box 1650 mar10 dily

PIANO FORTES. C. A. GEROLD & CO.,

Thirty Years' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE TO MOTHERS.

The above remedies for sale by all good Drug
ists apr27 dM&8 & weow8m

A FTER twenty-five years experience with the present tender and late varieties, we know the WALTER, now first offered, will restore confidence in grape raising. It never note. Its abundant sugar raisins it in-doors or on the vine; is a great grower and bearer, now contains 146 clusters of bloom; is very compact in cluster at

County Surveyor, BATES HOSBROOK. Coroner. WILLIAM G. ELDER. For Assessor, (Center Township.) DANIEL H. MERRYMAN CITY NEWS.

Mr. Hendricks's Reception. At a meeting of citizens held on vester day evening at the office of General JOHN LOVE, it was unanimously resolved to tender to Hon. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS a general. The hotels of Attica are unusually large, roomy, and well kept. I public reception upon his return to his patronized the Tremont in going down home in this city. On motion made in this behalf the fol-

lowing committees were appointed, viz.: COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION,-Hon, Joseph E. McDonald, Captain John M. Lord, Hon. Alfred P. Edgerton, Hon. J. S. Athon, Richard S. Bright, Esq., and hack and the other by canal. The latter Hon, Thomas Dowling. This Committee will meet at nine

o'clock this morning, at McDonald and has not been used for some time and is Roach's office. COMMITTEE, ON FINANCE,-James H. McKernan, Austin H. Brown, W. R. perils of navigating the nasty deep, and Hogshire, Wm. Henderson and Aquilla

This Committee will meet at nine o'clock this morning, at the office of the airy room, well carpeted and full of green Indianapolis Insurance Company.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS. General John Love, A. Naltner, J. B. Sullivan, Richard Simpson, Henry Nelson, James M. Myers, Thomas F. Ryan, Alonzo Blair, and J. P. Dunn, This committee will meet at o'clock this morning at General Love's

office, 241/4 East Washington street. AQUILLA JONES, President. E. C. HIBBIN, Secretary.

Captain Eli Ritter was son struck yes terday. Nine pounds. We were treated last night to a delight ful serenade by the Indianapolis Boquet

Stoughton Fletcher has ten thousand bushels of new wheat, raised on his farm

South of this city. "A female preacher-ess" is creating great excitement in Anderson. The court house yard is the scene of her ministra-

There will be a trotting match at Cami Morton at four o'clock this evening Some fine horses will stretch themselves OPEN AIR SERVICES.—Rev. C. M. How ard will preach at the corner of Virginia avenue and Noble streets, Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

What has become of the Grand Army o the Republic? Has it played out, that points, are the remains of Portland—once the radicals are forced to take a new move

tal stock from seven hundred thousand dollars to seven million dollars.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.-We are con stantly indebted to Bowen, Stewart & Co. for something. This time it is an August number of Harper's Magazinean excellent number, by the way. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Godey's

Lady's Book and Putnam's Monthly pyramids of dust just across the way Magazine, all for August, are for sale at the news stand of Merritt and Rosengarten's, North Pennsylvania street. ARM OFF. -Win, Bowman, who is em-

ployed in the Central Depot, attempted to jump off a car yesterday, fell under the train, and had an arm cut off. He was taken to his home on South Noble street.

A woman on Kentucky avenue yesterday knocked her husband's eye out with of people-country folks in wagons, buga glass tumbler, during a rather heated controversy about some domestic mat-

GREAT RATIFICATION AT LAFAYETTE. On the 30th instant a great ratification meeting will be held at Lafayette. Hon. and lively set. They have a large and ele-George H. Pendleton is expected to be in

GENERAL LOVE .- The Journal takes immense satisfaction in attempting to ridicule General Love. That Gentleman served in the Mexican war, which is more than the Journal editors did. He showed a willingness to defend the State when Morgan invaded it, which is fully as much as any of the Journal editors did.

CRIMINAL COURT.-John Daily, burglar, have preferred another candidate than was sentenced to two years in the peni- Seymour for the Presidency, but, with a tentiary. Charles was fined \$5 and costs commendable spirit, have gone into the for malicious trespass. Isaac Devee, a fight with their sleeves rolled up, and expauper, who embezzled two bushels of hibit as much enthusiasm as if they had poor house grain, was sent to the county | the nomination of the ticket in their own iail for fifteen days. The court adjourned | hands. until the 24th of June.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT .- Pursuant to notice the Democrats of this District met miles is provocative of appitite, and I sat last night at Jones' Corner. D. N. David-down to the table of the "Merchants' son was called to the Chair, and George Hotel" with the liveliest anticipations of W. Griffith appointed Secretary. On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on Tuesday night, July 21, at which timegood speakers will be in attend-D. N. DAVIDSON, Chairman. GEORGE W. GRIFFITH, Secretary.

Despite of the intense heat, and the biscuit fully as large as a walnut, and threatening aspect of the sky last even- the bare neck of a small chicken, which ing, the complimentary concert given to had evidently been eaten once-only this Miss Flora Kunz was well attended, and nothing more. I ate the biscuit The audience was not only large, but ravenously, tampered with the potatoes, composed of the best musical talent and ignominiously failed on the collee, passed the fondest lovers of music in the city. the naked vertebree of the fowl with in To say that they were satisfied with their dignant scorn, paid my bill and went to investment, would not express the satis- the Globe. It was positively the most faction that was exhibited throughout villainous apology for a breakfast I ever the hall. In fact it was a real treat, such saw; and I advise the landlord to look to a treat as we have never before had from his attendants, if he desires to continue home talent. Everybody seemed to leave in business. with a feeling of pleasure that they could not express in terms satisfactory to them-

"The best concert of the season." "She Seventh Congressional Convention. The astonished me." "What did you think of delegates mee at the Fair Ground at that?" "Hasn't she a wonderful voice?" And she is so easy, and graceful, and so tion of Hon. Thomas B. Ward, of Lafaydignified withall," were the words we ette, as Chairman, who made a short, heard on every side as we came away. In eloquent and appropriate speech, after short, the writer was so well pleased with which the following gentlemen were apthe entertainment, that he is at a loss for pointed secretaries: words to express his satisfaction—even a dog in the house could not refrain from barking in chorus with the encores of the

delighted listners.

We have not the time nor space to run through the programme and give each of the talented assistants a notice justly due them. Suffice it to say that all did credit to themselves, and satisfied their list-

The Overture-Past and Present-was as well rendered as we have ever heard it by the same number of instruments. The Aria (from Frieehuetz,) by Von Weber, would have made the author's heart leap to have heard it; but at the same time, we think the old gent would have indulged in a few sarcastic remarks to those who sustained her, not that they

On motion of Mr. Ristine, the following were appointed a Committee on Resolu tions: Warren-A. J. Taylor, Elias Schlo Fountain-Joseph Ristine, Thomas Dacould not fill the bill, but we imagine that he would have said: "Geutlemen, I fear you have not given your parts the proper Stockton The crowning piece of the evening was

the trie from Belissario by Donizette. It was loudly encored and repeated. Indeed the audience seemed loth to leave—every-body was taken by surprise, and we are quite sure that all went home wishing for an early repetition of so delightful an entertainment.

Montgomery—Win. Vance, Thomas pled under foot, and the lawless military commissions. He characterized the reign of radicals as dark and damuable, and wanted them to distinctly understand that their time was up. In the future, he said, the hanging would be in Demonstration. One little puss, on the question betation of so delightful an entertainment.

Montgomery—Win. Vance, Thomas pled under foot, and the lawless military commissions. He characterized the reign of radicals as dark and damuable, and the said of the gentler sex through the spelling, came to the word that their time was up. In the future, he said, the hanging would be in Demonstration. One little puss, on the question betat they need have no fear of their president.

an overland journey to California, or a town.

good entertainment at reasonable prices.

full of grass, and there is a scant allow-

ance of water. So I decided to avoid the

I retired early and wooed the balmy on

a bed of delicious new straw, in a large

grasshoppers. I slept the sleep of the

just, moderately broken by the hullaba-

loo of an old-fashioned Charivari with

which the festive youth of Attica greeted

the nuptials of a blooming young girl

and a foxy old widower who had planted

two wives, and was ready for the third.

At four in the morning, in the grey morn-

seventeen miles long and rough enough

green corn gracefully waves its broad

ouses are spacious and elegant, and the

ment than either Covington or Attiea-

both of which aspired to commercial

The publican sits in his door, like Ma-

rius among the ruins of Carthage, and

the balance of the great hotel is given up

We arrived at Covington about seven

o'clock, and found it a handsome town,

looking older and shabbier than Attica,

apparently, not quite so populous, and

from radical misrule would be speedy

and complete. Such Democrats as Ris-

the rads in any campaign, and are

An early morning ride of seventeen

beefsteak and hot coffee. The "merch-

a cup of something black and murky, a

THE CONVENTION

eleven o'clock, and organized by the elec-

Captain Laban Sparks, of Tippecanoe.

On motion of Mr. J. King, of Fountain

the following Vice Presidents were ap-

Francis Mattler, of Lafayette.

Hon. L. McClurg, of Clinton.

William Monroe, of Montgomery.

Hen. Joseph Ristine, of Pountain. H. Woodworth, of Boone.

E. F. Lucas, of Warren.

J. N. Spence, of Fountain,

Leroy Moore, of Boone.

D. P. Barner, of Clinton.

pointed:

With this long prologue, I come to the

asting of the most elegant Court House

to the bats and owls.

make the journey overland.

sea voyage around the Horn, so far as the The ground presented more the appeartrouble of getting here is concerned. Cer ance of a county fair than a Congres- cal reconstruction acts in red hot scathtainly a more inaccessible or out-of-the- sional Convention. There were numering language, showing how they had relieve suffering humanity, is shown in way place could not have been selected for the holding of the Seventh Congressional Convention, but the people of Covering the session of the ington never had one, and felt something convention, the large amphitheater was of the same jealousy in regard to Lafay- crowded with delegates and spectators, ette which animates other counties in re- and a still larger crowd strolled about the gard to Indianapolis. They will never grounds, amusing themselves in various get another one, however, until they ways. Ice cream, striped candy, plain complete their railroad, and put them- and fancy lemonades, bread, cheese and bologna, disposed in large quantities, and selves in civilized communication with the rest of the State, and they will never many of the youths doubtless went home get forgiveness for the profanity they dead broke from a too liberal patronage have caused among perspiring and dusty of the revolving swings. We saw our delegates. I took the "rail cars" at In- young friend of the Journal flying around dianapolis, and in care of that fat and at the rate of sixty revolutions a minute, genial conductor, Harvey Elliott, who nibbling at the end of a saccharine barber always has a budget of fresh jokes to be- pole and looking supremely happy. He guile the tedious hours, I rode to Lafaycame by the canal, and the walk of eight ette. Loafed around for an hour or two, liberal miles, with the thermometer at one hundred and five, had slightly soured smelling coal tar, and watching the operhim, but the swing and the striped candy ation of laying the Nicholson pavement; called on Lingle and James; drank a quart soothed his ruffled temper until a child of artesian water: smoked a villainous might have played with him. eigar, and finally shipped for Attica, AFTERNOON SESSION. which I found to be a handsome but ancient town of 2,500 inhabitants, with a "Revere House," a "Tremont House," a

convention re-assembled at two o'clock, the Carroll county delegation not yet in. The Delphi band and the Craw-"Boston Store," and Hub-y tendencies in taste of their genius, and then the Covington Glee Club, composed of beautiful and intelligent ladies, mostly dressed in and the Revere in coming up, and can white, sang "E Pluribus Unum." and speak well of both as holsteries affording other patriotic songs. After waiting some time for the shipwrecked mariners, At Attica two modes of reaching Covthe convention became impatient and ington presented themselves---one by clamored for business. Mr. Ristine, chairman of the Committee on Resoluwas somewhat dubious. It is a fine cations, presented the following: nal with only one or two drawbacks. It With that frankness which has hitherto

With that frankness which has hitherto characterized the Democratic party. We, the representatives of that party in the Seventh Congressional District in Convention assembled do declare

First, That in the platform of principles adopted by the National Democratic Convention of July 4, 1868, and those of the Indiana Democratic Convention of January 8, 1868. We recognize a true exposition of our political creed, and hereby most cordially indorse the same.

Second, That the present national debt is a national burden and a national curse, from which the people should be relieved at the earliest moment, and that this Convention, as the only means of relief, insist that it is the plain duty of Congress (which alone has the power to provide ways and means to liquidate the same) to take up the bonded debt, which is not expressly provided to be paid in At four in the morning, in the grey morning light we drove out, greeted by the clarion notes of a hundred cocks, the matin song of the cheery robin, and the tributes of the green-coated katydids to the expiring night, and took the road to Covington. The road to Covington is seventeen miles long and rough enough. he will carry out the letter and spirit of

in places, but passes through the most Third, That we are unalterably opposed magnificent farming country in a high to the national banking system, and here-by call upon Congress to repeal all laws by which said hanks were brought into existence, and we demand from Congress an immediate issue of "greenbacks" (in addition to other amounts which may be deemed necessary) sufficient to supply the place of the national bank notes now in circulation, and which will be withstate of cultivation. The golden sheafed wheat stands in thick shocks all over the yellow fields, and the tall leaves in the breeze, gladdening the husbandman's heart with the promise of a in circulation, and which will be with-drawn by the repeal of said obnoxious laws, thereby saying to the people the sum of twenty millions of dollars yearly, bountiful harvest. The wheat is the best I ever saw, and many of the lands yield prodigious returns. Some of the farm paid by them, as taxes, for their supcountry is in a higher state of develop-

Fourth, That in the nomination of Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair for the offices of President and Vice President of both of which aspired to commercial distinction, in the days when railroads were merely experimental, and canals a big thing, but which have been outstripped in the race by other points. At Portland, half way between the two points, are the remains of Portland—once

nently in danger.

Fifth That the ticket put in nomination a promising little village. A dozen unthe radicals are forced to take a new move for their military organization.

The Grand Truuk Railway, of Northern Indiana, is about to increase its capidious brick hotel building, with the roof state from a corrupt, extravagant, and caved in and windows broken out, are The resolutions were received with sad evidences of misplaced confidence in thundering cheers, and the convention and lies in a critical condition. the green and stinking ditch which runs adopted them with a unanimous "ave." by it. A disconsolate publican has estab-Mr. W. C. Vance, of Montgomery,

lished a little juicery in one of the rooms nominated General Mahlon D. Manson on the ground floor, where he dispenses as a candidate for Congress, rot gut to travelers and is the only sign Mr. Odell, of Carroll county, nominated of inhabitants about the place, if we ex-Captain D. B. Dally. cept a couple of ragged children making

General Manson	received the	nom
tion on the first	hallot, by the fe	ollow
vote:		
	Manson,	Da
Franklin,	20	
Warren,	6 -	
Tippecanoe,	28	
Boone,	14	
Carroll,	1	
Clinton,	17	
Benton,		
Montgomery,	26	
Total	111	

in the State. The town was already full Messrs, Williams, Odell and Vance gies, horseback and on footback, who, notwithstanding the busy season, had left the golden grain in the harvest field and invite him to address the convention given one day to the first Congressional Mr. Daily, who had just arrived by way guarantee that they will be interesting. Convention ever held in the town. The of the tow path, was also invited to The Sabbath School Institute will be held Democracy of Covington are a wideawake

Mr. E. F. Davidson, of Fountain coungant club room, a fine Glee Club, and are ty, offered the following, which was demonstrative and active. We should unanimously adopted: like to see something of the same spirit infused into the Democracy all over the State, in which event our redemption

Resofted. That the reckless extravaince of the mongrel party now in power, much longer continued, must result in National bankruptcy and ruin; and that we regard it as the solemn duty of every patriotic citizen to aid with his voice and vote in removing from office and power a party that in the language of one of its own members, has "developed more ras-cality than any organization ever called into existence. tine, King, Reynolds, the Glasscocks and a host of others, will make it lively for particularly waked up now. They would

The fellowing Congressional Central Committee was appointed: Fountain county-William McFall, Tippecanoe county-John B. Ruger. Montgomery County-George W. Mc-

Williams. Carroll County-James Odell. Warren- County James McCabe. Benton County-Jacob Benedict. Boone County-A. J. Boone. Clinton County-Leander McClurg. GENERAL MANSON'S SPRECH.

General Manson appeared and took the ants" must be light feeders-perfect anstand, being greeted by enthusiastic chorites, in fact-if the breakfast I got is cheers. He thanked the Convention for a fair sample of the fare. After an exasthe nonor they had done him in making perating delay, a young person brought him their standard bearer in the coming me a scant dish of potatoes, warmed over, canvass. He said he would not attempt a discussion of the political issues on this occasion, but he expected during the canvass to visit every township in the district, and lay before the people his fiews on the great questions of the day, which were not those of freedom or slavery, not to the negro, but to the working white men of the country. The great question was as to what financial policy should be pursued. Mr. Orth, his opponent, held the views of the Republican party, while he held those of the Democratic party, and was opposed, in toto, to the ruinous and unjust legislation which favored the rich at the expense of the poor. He was in favor of paying off the 5-20 and business which brought me here-the 7-30 bonds in the lawful money of the country-greenbacks. He held that the bonded debt of the Nation should be paid in accordance with the "letter and spirit of the law"-which meant greenbacks. He heartily indorsed the financial resolution reported by the committee, and passed by the Convention, and would even go further. If elected he would do all in his power to wipe out the infamous national bank system, and substitute greenbacks for their notes. There never was a substantial reason for the organization of the so-called national banks, and no living man can show any cause for continuing them. The whole system is a scheme of bondholders and ring men, to rob and plunder the people. The General then explained the operations of the national bank system, showing how rotten and injurious it is. With these few re-

would address the people more at length at night, 4210 / 837 0 1431 ft MR. DAILY'S SPEECH. General Manson was followed by "Barney Daily," who proceeded in a strain of rapid and impassioned eloquence review-Tippecanoe J. S. Williams, L. B. ed the outrages of radical rule—the outrages, arbitrary arrests and military mobs of the war period, when civil law was tram-Montgomery — Win. . Vance, Thomas pled under foot, and the lawless military commissions. He characterized the reign

marks, he closed with a notice that he

and would scorn to imitate the bad example set them. He reviewed the radithrough the elevation of the negro. He paid a handsome compliment to General ing them to their best customers and Manson, and urged his hearers to go into friends, while, at the same time, it is

EIGHTH JUI ICIAL CONVENTION. This convention organized by the apwas unanimously nominated for Circuit Prosecutor.

its convention by the appointment of knowledged to be one of the best reme-James King as President, and John N. Spence as Secretary. William McFall old Sores, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, spence as Secretary. Withiam Block and Sores, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, and Joseph Ristine were put in nomination for Judge. Mr. Ristine did not want tion for Judge. Mr. Ristine did not want the nomination, and had been working favor of remedies which effect so much for McFall, but it was forced upon him real good in the world. Sold by all drugin defiance of his declaration. On the gists, everywhere. jy18-d20ew&w2 first ballot Ristine received 33 votes and fordsville silver band gave the crowd a McFall 20. L. B. Miller, of Fountain, and George D. Hurley, of Montgomery,

votes, and Mr. Hurley 33.

"RADICAL RECONSTRUCTION." This morning I was shown an eloquent and ingenious sermon in wood and iron made by a blacksmith of this place. It is tic. Sacre!! Sold by all druggists. a sort of wind-mill, and shows a white man laboring at a crank, while a well fed and saucy buck negro stands behind him, administering a hearty kick at the laborer at every turn of the crank. Behind the negro stands a pot-gutted and sleek-looking bondholder, who pats him approvingly on the shoulder, urging him to keep

would recommend it to an who are in
of a Hair Renewer.—Nevada News.

What the people will have, Sew the poor laborer to his work, . The lesson is very striking, and conveys a moral.

G. C. H. THE HEAT .- The present heated term Yesterday was another terrible day. Animals and men suffered dreadfully-especially the animals. In these times men should be generous to beasts of burden Men can knock off work when the heat becomes insupportable, and can retire to cool their coppers with iced mixtures; out the poor horse, or the patient, cheerful mule, enjoy no such privileges, and are at the mercy of careless and brutal drivers. A number of valuable horses were cruelly killed yesterday by overdriving.

-Melted pitch, mixed with gravel, is ouring down many of the gutter spouts bout the city, proceeding from gravel

powered, and some of them were taken ing his former residence. ome on stretchers. -A German named Moskaw, who lives on the corner of Garden and Eddy streets, was sun struck about eleven o'clock, and

had a narrow escape from death. He is not yet out of danger. -Mr. Hays, of the firm of Hays & street, was prostrated with a sun stroke,

-August Richter, who was sun struck and died about twelve o'clock, according | Cars run in this train, via White Water to an evening paper, was in excellent health and good for his rations at sun- change, arriving at nine P. M. -The town was full of wild rumors, General Ticket Agent, C. C. & I. C. Rail

could run down. SUNDAY SCHOOL MASS MEETING,-Parents and children are again reminded of the Childrens' Union Meeting, to be held to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock, lon & Son: in the First Presbyterian and First Baptist Churches. Dr. McKee, of Louisville, and Prof. Eggleston, of Chicago, fifty gals in my store to-day." will make short addresses. We trust that 33 parents will make special efforts to have ous to be sold in bulk, but if you keep it their children attend. The weather may were appointed a committee to notify be unpleasantly warm, but the exercises in your store every day-it draws them General Manson of his nomination, and will be short, and the presence of these distinguished gentlemen is a sufficient

> We received a call this morning fro J. M. Ruckman, of the Hartford City Union. He reports great dissatisfaction among the copperheads of Blackford county.—Commercial.

at the Second Presbyterian Church.

on Monday and Tuesday, 20th and 21st.

Mr. Ruckman had little to do to come all the way from Hartford City just to bring our neighbor that silly bit of news. If true, what of it? We could beat your candidate with a wooden man next fall. Take all the comfort you choose from imaginary divisions in the ranks of the Democracy. The dissappointment will be the heavier. It hurts more to fall from a church steeple than from a hen-

"Let us have peace," says Grant, and in order that we may have peace, the radicals are organizing regiments of "Fight-ing Boys in Blue." What are they going to fight, and how much? Or are they blowing about the fighting they have already done? They ought to cultivate modesty. How would it look to see Joe Hooker registering himself at a hotel as

"Fighting Joe?" POLICE COURT,-James Hall, a loud and unusual disturber of the peace, was fined and costed \$19 25, and for concealed weapons \$8 75; Henry Jackson, \$10 and costs for peddling without license; E. Alexander \$7 80 for fast driving, and 88 80 for cruelty to a dumb brute.

New red wheat yesterday ruled at \$1 60 and new white at \$1 70. UNITED STATES PENSION OFFICE, Indianapolis, July 17, 1868. All invalid pensioners residing in this city and vicinity are requested to call at

the agency on Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st instant. J. P. WIGGINS,

WHITE BOYS IN BRUE -A full attends ance of the White Boys in Blue is requested at their headquarters, (Washington Hall) this evening. Very important ing. Arrangements are also to be made for participating in the reception to four distinguished fellow citizen—Thomas A

To-morrow the Democracy of Delaware County hold a big mass meeting at Muncie. Eminent speakers will be on hand. Great preparations have been made. A torch light procession will be a part of the night's programme.

Hendricks.

corological reports for the Indianapolis Academy of Medicine, by W. J.

How to Remove Wrinkles.—It is said to be satisfactorily demonstrated that every time a wife scolds her husband she adds a wrinkle to her face. It is thought the announcement of this fact will have the announcement of this fact will have the most salutary effect, especially as it is understood that every time a wife smiles on her husband it will remove one of the id it will remove one of the

LOCAL ITEMS:

the undisputed Superiority of the medicinal virtues of Roback's Blood Purishis, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purishis, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purishis, fier over all other remedies prepared to Headquarters in Indiana for TEAS. country take active interest in introducthe canvass with a determination to win. quite as much to their pecuniary interest The Chinese Tea Store, to recommend other medicines. The rea-(Established in 1852,)

son for this is obvious. They are in popointment of Thomas F. Davidson as President, and D. P. Barnes as Secretary.

Approximately of Montgomery.

Sitions to see the pre-eminent emeacy of the pills in cases of Liver Complaint and all obstructions of the bowels, and, in sitions to see the pre-eminent efficacy of fact, in all cases where a cathartic medicine can be employed. While the Bitters. by their gentle tonic, stimulate the laxa-THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COMMON tive properties, and as a safe and certain This district, composed of Fountain, miration of every one who has given HOME Vermilion and Montgomery, organized them a trial, and the Blood Purifier is ac-

France Suubbed by America. The universal opinion of the American people, that France has never produced a were put in nomination for Prosecutor. On the first ballot Mr. Miller received 20 perfume superior to Phalon's new perfume, "Flor de Mayo," has greatly mortified the amour propre of the great toilet chemists of France. Neither Frenchmade perfumes nor French-made potenbearing the above title, invented and tates are wanted on this side of the Atlan-18-d&w2t

> Seward & Bentley, Druggists, of Buffalo, are putting up a splendid Hair Restorative, known as Alisma. We have tried it and speak from experience, and would recommend it to all who are in need SUMMER GOODS What the people will have, Seward's Cough Cure.

There is a peculiar freshness of lor in the new perfume, Bouquet des Antilles, possessed by no other. Sweet, s almost unprecedented in its fierceness. lasting and cheap. Price 75 cents. Sold everywhere.

A. I. MATHEWS & Co.. 18-Iweod 12 Gold street, New York. A Big Lot of Good Faruiture at Auction at Featherston's Rooms at halfcomparatively cool rooms, where they can past nine this morning. Ladies specially invited.

> The Merchants' and Manufac urers Exchange will meet at three P. M. his day, at No. 27, South Meridian street.

Dead in Half an Hour. - About thirty minutes is the limit of an ordinary perfume's life. After that time has elapsed the effluvium is nauseous, but Phalon's "Flor de Mayo," the new per roofs in a state of fusion. A good time for the handkerchief, lasts forever o settle with his Satanic Majesty, if "hot and, like the bouquet of the rarest wines. pitch" is legal tender in his realm. Pitch grows more and more delicate. Sold by all druggists. -Work at the Rolling Mill and at

Removal!-Dr. Johnston has re-Root's Foundry has been suspended on moved his dental office from the Opera account of the intolerable heat. A num- Hall building, to his new office, No. 19 ber of Rolling Mill operators were over- West Maryland street, south side, adjoin-

Regular Auction Sale this day by Davis & Wright, commencing at nin A. M. A nice lot of new and second hand Furniture, Carpets, Cooking, and Heating Stoves, Queensware, Glassware, Shoes etc. Also, a large lot of splendid new -Mr. Hays, of the firm of Hays & Rosenthal, was attacked with symptoms Saloons, and Families. Also, a good of sun stroke in a barber shop yesterday.

-William Crone, a blacksmith working

Saloons, and Families. Also, a good Horse, two Good Spring Wagons, Sewing Machines etc e.c Come overshoots

Important Change of Time. The Monday, July 20, will leave at 3:20% w Valley . Railroad to Cincinnati, without

but these are all the reliable cases we road. Rockwell, as usual, will set a free lunch to-day and to-night. How to Draw Them. Extract from a letter from St. Paul, Iowa, to Pha

> "Your new perfume, "Flor de Mayo." is in urgent request here. Wish I had Gentle druggist, the article is too preci on hand you will be sure to have tifty gals as blossoms draw the bee. Sold by all druggists.

The air advertises Phalon's "Flor De Mayo," the new perfume for the handkerehief. Delightful puffs of the article are encountered in every place of amusement, at every party, in every drawing-room. Tens of thousands of handkerchiefs

to the digestive organs, thereby curing descent of the digestive organs, thereby curing at All Trains run DAILY except Sundays. dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakeful-

of the Mediterranean, that perfume is among the other perfumes of the world. Sold by all druggists. 14-daw2

Dead in Half an Hour .- About hirty minutes is the limit of an ordinary perfume's lite. After that time ha elapsed the effluvium is nauseous, but Phalon's "Flor De Mayo," the new perfume for the handkerchief, lasts forever and, like the bouquet of the rarest wines, grows more and more delicate. Sold by all druggists.

Othello's Mother was lucky in having a magic handkerchief which subdued his father entirely to her will, but could she have sprinkled it with Phalon's 'Flor de Mayo," the new perfume for the handkerchief, she would have found it doubly easy to lead the old gentleman by the nose. Sold by all druggists. 7-d&w2.

TOBACCO. business will be brought before the meet- GLOBE TOBACCO WORKS

J. A. MANN & CO Manufacturers of all kinds of

Office Nos. 67 and 69 West Washington Street, opposite Theater.

PLUG TOBACCOS

We have recently fitted up a

New Establishment TOBACCOS. up a damlstunder BN BRUSHES: AUL

Indianapolis Brush Manufactory, No. 106 South Illinois Street, (Third door south of Georgia,) keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Of their own manufacturer at Whotenhand for myle dom

LAID AN ASSEMERCIAL!

CHINESE AND JAPANESE

INSURANCE.

Insurance Company of New York. Cash Capital and Surplus\$3,623,806 78 ... 107,490 55

DRY COODS. N. R. SMITH & CO.

Successors to Smith, Howard & Co.,

TRADE PALACE

At Very Low Prices.

Offer their immense stock of

WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO WINTER

SUMMER GOODS.

And shall Clear them out Before the

Now is your Time. Come Early and Get the Best Bargains.

First of September.

26 AND 28

West Washington Street, INDIANAPOLIS.

> FRUIT JARS. HERO

THE HERO FRUIT JARS

JOHN WOODBRIDGE, 36 South Meridian Street. jy8-d2w&wlw INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

RAILROADS.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, (Late Bellefontaine Railway.) O^N and after June 1, 1868, Passenger Train, will leave INDIANAPOLIS, and arrive a points named below as follows:

room. Tens of thousands of handkerchiefs diffuse the invisible evidence of its virtues in all directions, and "none name it but to praise." Sold by all druggists.

10-d2w.

The Best and Original Touic of Iron, Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, Rnown as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, and Phosphorus enews waste of the nerve tissues, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthy tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing the distance of the content of the digestive organs, thereby curing the distance of the content of the digestive organs, thereby curing the distance of the content of the digestive organs, thereby curing the distance of the content of the digestive organs, thereby curing the content of the digestive organs, thereby curing the distance of the content of the digestive organs, thereby curing the content of the digestive of the content of the digestive organs, thereby curing the content of the digestive organs, thereby curing the content of the cont

dyspepsla in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

— See Naples and die," says the Italian proverb. Inhale the odor of Phalon's new perfume, "Flor de Mayo," and you will say that life has for you another charm. What Naples is among the cities of the Mediterranean that perfume is sured.

— Baros Cacommodation for Union leaves at 12 noon.

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— Baros Cacommodation for Union.

— No. 1" reaches Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo, Harrisburg, Albany, Philadelphia, Boston, New York and other Easter points 20-TWO HOURS Alleady and other Line.

— No. 2" lands its passengers in Pittsburg, Buffalo, Harrisburg, Buffalo, Harrisburg, Buffalo, Harrisburg, Albany, Philadelphia, Boston, New York and other Easter points 20-TWO HOURS Alleady and other Easter points 20-TWO H MORNING.

Ber Ask for Tickets by way of CRESTLINE over the C. C. C. and I. Railway.

E. S. FLINT, Gen'l Sup't, Cleveland.

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Cleveland.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND Indiana Central Railway. THE SHORTEST ROUTE EAST. FOUR TRAINS DAILY

Leave UNION DEPOT, Indianapolis, as follows: 3:00 A. M. FAST EXPRESS, (Sunday, 3:45 P. M.; Detroit, 6:10 P. M.; Cleveland, 3:50 P. M.; Detroit, 6:10 P. M.; Cleveland, 3:50 P. M.; Philadelphia, 9:55 A. M.; New York, 11:50 A. M.; Baltimore, 8:40 A. M.; Washington, 9:50 A. M.
A SILVER PALACE Day and Night Car runs in this train from Columbus, via Pittsburg and Philadelphia, to New York, and an elegant Day Car via Bellair to Baltimore, without change. 10:10 A. M. MAHL., (Sundays excepted.)
neets at Richmond for Dayton, and arrives at
Columbus at 7:00 P. M. 4:00 P. M. ACCOMMODATION, (Sun Connersville, Brookville, and Cincinnati, with out change of cars.

out change of cars.

7:30 P. M. (Daily.) arrives at Pittsburg.
11:10 A. M.: Philadelphia, 1:25 A. M.: New York, 5:00 A. M.: Baltimore, 4:20 A. M.; Washington, 5:15 A. M. Passengers by this train reach Baltimore 2½ and Washington 4½ HOURS AHEAD of any other route.

STATE ROOM SLEEPING CARS run to Cadiz Junction, 313 miles, without change.

BET Tickets for sale at Union Depot, Indianapolis, and all principal Railread offices.

F. CHANDLER, Gen't Ticket Agent.
J. M. LUNT, General Superintendent. HOTELS.

REOPENING OF LITTLE'S HOTEL

R. PRYOR,

ALE.

WHO has had several years' experience in Hotel keeping. The above named house has been repaired, refitted and reopened as a first class home for the traveling public and boarders.

Families will be accommodated with pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Board by the week day or meal, on reasonable terms. A trial is solioited.

BELSER'S Madison XX Ale, Lager Beer. And Porter, in Bottles or Kegs. ORDERS left with me' at Mozart Hall. South Delaware street, will be promptly attende to.

JOHN GROSCH, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Pills-Liver Complaint The insidious and destructive effects of "blu pill" on the system as a specific for this disease are now entirely superseded by the use of thes mild, antiseptic and vegetable remedies. They not only eradicate all traces of this complaint, but give vitality to the exhausted functions, vigo to the impaired constitution, and energy to the emaciated invalid. For indigestion, biliousness, heartburn, etc., they are the only safe cure. Sold by all Druggists. jy9 d&wlw American House, Boston.—The Largest FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN NEW ENGLAND .- Vertical Railway; Apartments with Bathing and Water conveniences connecting; Billiard Halls, Telegraph Office, and Cafe. LEWIS RICE & SON.

Proprietors. Ladies, take Particular Notice. The real Velpau Female Pills. Warranted French. These Pills, so celebrated many years ago, in Paris, in overcoming Female Diseases, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, Nervous and Spinal Af-fections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, etc., and will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and, although a powerful remedy, do not contain calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Sold by all Druggists. jy6 dlm

\$4 25 vs. \$500 00. Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines.

We present a case in point: Case 1,236-Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferen from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about \$250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try RADWAY'S PILLS, with occasional doses of the RENOVATING RESOLVENT, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mer-curial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change. Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the well as he ever was in his life."

Glance at the account current below: Bills for medical attendance, \$250; outlay for prescriptions, \$250, (so much money bottles Resolvent, at \$1 each, \$3-(disease removed)

Balance in favor of the Regulating Pills Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac jy9 deod&w2w ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!!

In from 10 to 48 hours. Wheaton's Ointment Cures The Itch. Wheaton's Ointment Cures Salt Rheum. Wheaton's Ointment Cures Tetter. Wheaton's Ointment Cures Barber's Itch. Wheaton's Ointment Cures Old Sores.
Wheaton's Ointment Cures Every kind of

Humor like Magic. Price, 50 cents a box: by mail, 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington octl deod&wly JEWELRY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.



ADJES' AND GENTLEMEN'S Gold and Sil-M. D. STACY. No. 36 East Washington Street. Particular attention given to Repairing Watch

JOB PRINTING, ETC. J. M. & F. J. MEIKEL & CO., Steam Book and Job Printers, Largest and Smallest Elephants in the World

Manufacturers of and Dealers in PAPER, STATIONERY, ETC.

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EXECUTED with neatness and despatch. Or ders promptly filled. No. 13 West Maryland Street.

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INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. BANKERS. BRIGHT & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

19 New Street, New York. Entrance, 64 Broadway. Postoffice Box, 5,590. MICHAEL S. BRIGHT, General Partner. FRANCIS E. SUIRE, Cincinnati, O.,) Special OVERTON A. FITCH, Madison, Ind.) Partner. OVERTON A. FITCH, Madison, Ind.; Partners.

**PExchange, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on Commission. Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

*REFFRENCSS-Faran & McLean, Cincinnati, O.; F. E. Squire & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Hon. T. B. McCarty, Auditor of State; Hon. A. J. Morrison, ex-Auditor of State: McDonald & Roache, Hendricks, Hord & Hendricks, W. W. Woolen, Esq., Cashier, Indianapolis, Indiana: Hon. B. W. Hanna, Terre Haute, Indiana: D. Bickets, Esq., President, J. L. Bradley, Esq., President, Jeffersonville, Indiana; E. T. Keightly & Co., Greencastle, Indiana.

PATENT BED. J. M. LOSIE & CO., No. 83 East Market Street.

Sole manufacturers for this city and State of Krieghoff's Patent U. S. Spring Bed.

Patented July 9, 1867.

MADE entirely of Wire Springs and Iron Straps. For cheapness, durability, cleanliness, and especially the most delightful motion of elasticity, we guarantee our Beds to excel all Spring Beds in use. Spring Beds in use.

Made to order to rir bedsteads of any size. I
Liberal discount to wholesale dealers, hotels,
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The most flattering testimonials of competent
judges and persons of the highest respectability
can be exhibited if desired. Property of the state of the st

IRON WORKS. COMPOSITE IRON WORKS. HUTCHINSON & CO., Exclusive Manufacturers of the Patent Composite Iron Railing, Gateways, Guards, Form and Cottage Fences, Balconies, Verandahs, St-ble Fixtures, and Bedsteads. Also, Wire Ralling, Window Guards, and other Orna-mental and Architectural Iron Work.

Office and Samples, 95 Prince street, nea Broadway, New York, formerly Hutchinson & Wick-rsham. SEWING MACHINES.

READ! YOU ARE INTERESTED! The Star Shuttle Sewing Machine. (Price one-third less than any other Machine in the market.)

Is a Lock Stitch Shuttle Machine, which, for novelty, simplicity, reliability and durability, can never be surpassed. The public demand a machine both simple and cheap—simple that all may understand and keep in order, and cheap that it may be in the reach of all. They are warranted for three years. Call and see them.

Book. Agents wanted. Address**

Block. Agents wanted. Address*

P. R. PERINE, General Agent,

je26 d8thcoHthp&w&m Indianapolis, Ind.

MPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

JASON DAME,

American and Italian Marble. NO. 69 EAST WASHINGTON STREET, nearly opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis, Indiana, keeps on hand and manufactures to order all kinds of Monumental and Touch Stens Work, of the latest designs and best patterns used, all of which he will self on terms to der opmpetetion. Give us a call.

DEALER IN

DRUCCISTS. BROWNING & SLOAN, DRUGGISTS.

AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES, CHEMICALS. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRUSSES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass. GLASSWARE, BRUSHES, SPICES Perfumery, Toilet Articles, COAL OIL AND LAMPS, And all articles usually kept in a

OUR stock is large and complete, and in VARL-ETY and DETAIL not surpassed by any All Articles Warranted as Represented And which we are prepared to sell as low as any Western House.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

7 AND 9 East Washington Street. my18 deod&weow3m AMUSEMENTS.

APOTHECARIES HALL

BEHOLD THE Biggest Menagerie

\$500 00 EVER IN THE UNITED STATES 4 25 22 Massive Dens of Animals! REST CIRCUS EVER IN INDIANA!

> Grand Zoological and Equestrian AGGREGATION Will Exhibit in INDIANAPOLIS.

Corner of Georgia and West streets,

ADAM FOREPAUGH'S



THE Menagerie and Circus are exhibited in TWO SEPARATE APARTMENTS-ONE TICKET ADMITS TO BOTH, SPECIAL CARD .- The public will find the Zoological and Ornithological Departments a show in fiself, more extensive than any in America, while The Circus will equal any which have hitherto been traveled through the country. It is not one of those imaginary consolidations with a few minor Animals, a small number of Horses and some Third Rate Mountebanks, but upon the contrary a GREAT ENTER-PRISE—all that is represented to be and advertised. Oute a number of living creatures space. either to Europe or the United States are in-cluded in the collection. Among which are the Sacred Double Humped White Camels; Cabial Byra: S. A. Demon, or Man Destroyer of the Amazon; the War Elephant.

The Monster "ROMEO," Tallest and largest now in captivity and the "BABY ANNIE," The first Calf Suckling and only African Elephant ever brought here. This little but perfectly formed creature stands but 324, inches high, weighs but 420 pounds, and is but 19 months old;

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